HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,358—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 P.M. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17th Dec | ARCADIA | 6903 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 24th " | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ..... |
| 31st " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | MOLDAVIA | 9506 |
| 1905. | | | | |
| 7th Jan. | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ..... |
| 14th " | ARCADIA | 6903 | VICTORIA | 6522 |
| 21st " | ORIENTAL | 5294 | ..... | ..... |
| 28th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | HIMALAYA | 6893 |
| 4th Feb. | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 11th " | ARCADIA | 6903 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 18th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ..... |
| 25th " | PERSIA | 7951 | BRITANNIA | 6595 |
| 4th Mar. | MACEDONIA | 10512 | ..... | ..... |
| 11th " | ARCADIA | 6903 | MONGOLIA | 9506 |
| 18th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ..... |
| 25th " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | OCEANA | 6610 |
| 1st April | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ..... |
| 8th " | ARCADIA | 6903 | MARMORA | 10569 |
| 15th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 22nd " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 29th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ..... |
| 6th May | ARCADIA | 6903 | MOLDAVIA | 9506 |
| 13th " | MACEDONIA | 10512 | ..... | ..... |

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected. SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,635 | Colonnet | 26th Jan. 1905. |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,630 | Finzchi | 23rd Feb 1905. |
| NERA | 5,807 | Chevallier | 23rd Mar. 1905. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Captain. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| NERA | 5,807 | Chevallier | 6th Jan. 1905. |

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, the 16th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 19th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "VITA," 1,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 13th December, at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No 14 Shed, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, MAHOMMERAH, KOWEIT AND BUSRAH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 8 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,000 tons, on or about 13th December.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,300 tons, on or about 14th December.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 12th December, 1904.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX G. | Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st Jan, 1905. |
| IMPERATOR.. | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st Feb. 1905. |
| IMPERATRIX G. | Ghezzo | 4,194 | 1st March 1905. |
| IMPERATOR .. | F. Mosca | 4,119 | 1st Apr. 1905. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 660 | Rs. 335 | Rs. 160 |

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tonnage. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| † MARIA VALERIE | P. Barbarovich | 4,516 | 22nd Dec. 1904 |
| † GISELA | G. Damianevich | 4,500 | 5th Jan. 1905 |
| * † CARINA | S. Romanovich | 6,000 | 22nd Feb. 1905 |
| AUSTRIA | R. Colledani | 7,583 | 22th Mar. 1905 |

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Leghorn.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | Salgod. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 400 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 563. Salgod Rs. 630

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, via St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE transhipat TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours across the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIA | P. Cragletto | 5,895 | 27th Dec, 1904. |

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.....,, 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles, To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350 ; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 980.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

| Steamer | Captain | Tonnage. | Date. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIRCASSIA | Alex Haig | 6,716 | 19th | Dec. 1904. |
| OLYMPIA | C.F. Osborne R. N. R. | 5,124 | 4th | Jan., 1905. |
| ASIA | J W Shanklin | 3,614 | 19th | ,, ,, |
| SCINDIA | S. Abrey | 5,105 | 26th | ,, ,, |

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay

THE ONE PLACE
TO SPEND
A PLEASANT EVENING.
A WELL-SERVED
AND
PREPARED DINNER
ON THE BALCONY
FACING THE HARBOUR
AT A REASONABLE PRICE
AND
A QUIET GAME OF BILLIARDS AFTER.
WHAT IS NICER?

W. B. GREEN & Co.,
APOLLO BUNDER.
BOMBAY.

CIGARS.

MORE THAN

70

BRANDS

TO SELECT FROM

BAHADURS.

WRITE TO

MESSRS. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
MADRAS
AND
LONDON.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE
MEN-O'-WAR.
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and less at 5 ans. per lb.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS and MUSCATEL RAISINS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article,—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

EXHIBITION
THIS MONTH AND AFTER.
A JOURNEY TO BOMBAY,
SHOULD INCLUDE A VISIT
TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT,
43 ESPLANADE ROAD.
DO NOT FORGET, RAILWAY RETURN TICKETS FOR XMAS HOLIDAYS.
CHRISTMAS TRADE ON THE MOVE
STOCK UP TO CONCERT PITCH.
NOVELTIES IN JEWELLERY.
NOVELTIES IN CLOCKS & WATCHES,
NOVELTIES IN CASED SILVERWARE.
NOVELTIES HERE,
NOVELTIES THERE,
NOVELTIES EVERYWHERE.
AT
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" EXHIBITION COUPON.
FREE TICKET TO INDUSTRIAL 1904 EXHIBITION.
CUT THIS OUT.

NAME OF COUPON HOLDER.

Holders of thirty Coupons will receive a FREE ENTRANCE (one day) Ticket to Exhibition on application to
Box No. 1483N., "Bombay Gazette,"
where Coupons may be sent superscribed "Exhibition"
Names of those entitled to Tickets will be published every morning in the "Bombay Gazette."

Note Instructions carefully. Write your name legibly in space for SIGNATURE.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.
Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition, Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.
CALCUTTA.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.
DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| 30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay | 11 | 14 |
| 3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post | 3 | 0 |
| 6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. | 5 | 10 |

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

| Steamers. | Tons. | Capt. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. S. REICHSTAG .. | 2085 | Ihle..... | 19th Dec 1904. |
| „ SULTAN ..... | 2084 | Burmeister ... | 29th Dec 1904. |
| „ SOMALI ..... | 2555 | Volkertsen ... | 6th Jan. 1905. |

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

4, Medows Street, Bombay, 3rd December, 1904.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

NOTICE.

FOR the CONVENIENCE of LARGE FAMILIES COUPON BOOKS containing 20 Tickets available for the holder and members of his Family only, will be issued from the 14th Instant, for Rs. 10 each,

VITHALDAS D. THAKERSEY,
Chairman
Exhibition Committee.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. G.

Suit No. 289 of 1903.

MADHAVJI NURSEY ..... Plaintiff,
vs.
MAHARAJ SHRI GOPAL LALJI AND ANOTHER ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sale of the property herein situate on Banganga Road, or Walkeshwar which was advertised to take place on 9th day of December 1904 has at the request and by consent of parties herein been POSTPONED to FRIDAY, the 16th of DECEMBER, 1904 at 4 o'clock in the Court House, before the Commissioner of the High Court.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1904.

BICKNELL, MERWANJEE and ROMER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A GRAND CONVERSAZIONE in connection with the Commemoration of the Centenary of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, will be held under the Presidency of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in the TOWN HALL, on the evening of the 18th JANUARY next. Full particulars will be announced later.

NOTICE is hereby given that BEHNABAI alias YESHODABAI, widow of PANDURUNG DADAJI, YESHWANT PANDURUNG, JUGGONNATH PANDURUNG, HEMANT PANDURUNG, SONUBHAI alias RUKMABAI, widow of VITHAL PANDURUNG, PURSRAM VITAL, ANANDRAO VITHAL and GUNPATRAO VITHAL, the last a minor by his brother the said Pursram Vital, have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim there to by way of inheritance, sale, lease, mortgage, charge, gift or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office No. 67, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from this day; otherwise the sale in question will be completed without reference to such claims if there be any and such claims shall be considered to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure situated at Girgaum in the cart called Kolwadi in the lane near the Government Cattle Pond, together with the house standing thereon, Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 61-335-31-335, Collector's New Nos. 6/6, Old Survey No. 612, New Survey No. 1/7958, and in the books of the Municipality under Ward No. 243 (1), Street No. 14, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Luximbai, on or towards the South by the vacant land belonging to Government, on or towards the West by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on or towards the North partly by a public passage, and partly by the property hereinafter secondly described.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure situate at Girgaum in the cart called, Kolwaly in the lane near the Government Cattle Pond, and on West of the property firstly above described registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 335, Collector's New No. 2163, Old Survey No. 612 and New Survey No. 7955 and bounded as follows:—, that is to say On or towards the East by the property firstly hereinbefore described, on or towards the North by the property thirdly hereinafter described, On or towards the West by the B B & C I. Railway line, and on or towards the South by the property firstly above described

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and Tax tenure situate at Girgaum in the cart called Kolwadi in the lane near the Government Cattle Pond together with buildings standing thereon registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors' Old No 61, New, No. 605, and Old Survey, No. 612, and New Survey No. 7952, and in the Books of the Municipality under Ward No 213 (2), and Street, No. 15, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the South by the vacant land secondly above described, on or towards the West by the B, B, and C. I. Railway line, on or towards the East by the property of Dayaram Dadoba and on or towards the North by the property belonging to Government Cattle Pond, all which three pieces of land admeasure in the aggregate 978 square yards or thereabouts—Dated this 9th day of December 1904

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND & WADIA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise.

Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras.

PICTORIAL
ARTISTIC POST CARDS
AND
BEAUTIFUL COLOURED PICTURE CARDS

Of Rural Life and Scenery in Central Provinces.

Both in Colours and Monochrome. With Christmas and New Year Greetings, printed in Gold Letters on each card. A series of eighteen cards without greetings, for Rs. 2 the set.

The post cards are without greetings.

"A FEW PICTURES OF CHHATTISGARH,"

A little Booklet containing 50 Photos of NATIVE LIFE, with description, Rs. 1-4 per booklet.

Approved by H. E. LADY CURZON,
H. H. SIR ANDREW FRASER and others.

Just the thing to send Home to Friends for CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR.

BY Rev. J. J. LOHR.

APPLY TO
MISS E. LOHR,
BISRAMPUR DIST, RAIPUR, C. P.

N.B.—The little profit on the sale of the cards goes to the poor.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDs broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 3 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CHATRE'S
INDIAN CIRCUS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Revisits Bombay after 3 years.

TO-NIGHT

Performance 9 P.M.

TRAM CARS in attendance after the Performance.

LOCATION, OPPOSITE ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL, DHOBI TALAO.

Full of Novelties from China, Japan, and America.

A GREAT AGGREGATION OF
ARENIC MARVELS.

MISS AVDA'S,
BICYCLE FEAT ON WIRE,
The Quintessence of Animal Subjugation.

TRAINED LIONS, TIGERS, ELEPHANTS, DOGS, & RUSSIAN CAMEL,

Skilful and Daring NATIVE and FOREIGN ACROBATS.

BOX PLAN at Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE & CO., Fort, where seats can be booked till 5 p.m. All other seats at the Circus Camp.

ADMISSION AS USUAL.

N. B.—MATINEE ON SUNDAY, at 3-30 P.M., When School-boys will be admitted HALF CHARGE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHAIK HOOSEIN MIRA PATEL, SHAIK EMAM HAJEE PATEL, SHAIK AHMED LAL PATEL, SHAIK KHOJA LAL PATEL, SHAIK MAKDUM HAJEE PATEL, SHAIK NAZMOODIN HAJEE PATEL, ROSHANBAI, daughter of MIRA PATEL, BIBIMA, widow of LAL PATEL, and HOOSENBE, widow of MIRA PATEL, the heirs and legal representatives of our EMAMBOO widow of HOOSEIN PATEL, have contracted TO SELL to our client the property hereunder described and that all persons who may have any claim in the said property by way of mortgage gift lien, lease, inheritance or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned within 8 days from the date hereof at their office No. 28, Medows Street, Fort, otherwise such claims will be treated as waived and the Purchase will be Completed without reference thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those two pieces of quit and ground rent now made into one with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Bhandari Street and Bhandari Cross Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 77 8-9 and 28 square yards making together 105 8-9 square yards or there abouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue respectively, under Old Nos. 212, 213, and 212, Collector's New Nos. 7525 and 7527, Old Survey Nos. 40 and 1-401 New Survey No 4836, 4837, and Assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and taxes under Ward Nos C 7559 and 7560, Street No 4-235-237-5 and 231-233, and are bounded as follows:—That is to say on the North by the house of Pallanli Appaya Tingoojee, on the South by the house of Julloojee Tingoojee on the East by the house of Chinnoo Rajuna, and on the West by the Public Road,

MAGUNLAL, JEHANGIR AND GULABBHAI,
Purchasers, Attorneys.

## INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR..... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in
ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY
POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomged Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 133, Main Street Poona.

DE DION engined, four-seated MOTOR CARS from Rs. 2,500. Michelin tyres, cycles and all Motor and Cycle Accessories. Repairing any make Motor Cars and Cycles a speciality.—VATCHA BROS, Girgaum and Medow Street, Bombay.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—First grade helical tube "PREMIER" BICYCLES offered at Rs. 200 and Rs. 185 during Dec. Early application should be made to prevent disappointment. Descriptive circulars on application.—W. H. THORNS & Co, Horaby Row, Bombay

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

WANTED an experienced MECHANICAL ENGINEER, to work a Ginning Factory of 44 Gins. Apply with career and terms to the Undersigned—PETER C. D'SOUZA AND CO. Ahmednagar.

WANTED for the ALEXANDRA INSTITUTION, from 1st January next, an Experienced Competent Teacher (Graduate preferred) to teach Mathematics and Science to the higher classes Apply with testimonials to Dr. M. B. Colah, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of all the ACCOUNTS in an office running to about five lacs per annum and to re model them on the latest system. Only those who have had a thorough training in all branches of accounts either in one of the Government Departments, or in one of the large Railways, need apply. Applications, stating pay expected, accompanied by copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be addressed to 1525 D., Advt., Dept., "The Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precise Writing, arrange to hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sanivers, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-4 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are getting that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of Eastern Mail, 48 Pages of the "Pall Mall Gazette" size, containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First-Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette, Steam Press.

MEDICAL
GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 15th December 1904 at 4 p. m., on the premises, the right of using as a monthly tenant a plot of vacant Municipal land admeasuring about 187 square yards, at Reay Road, Mazagon.

The right will be put up for the monthly rental, which should be paid in advance.

The offer will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's confirmation, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 13th December, 1904.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

| | |
|---|---|
| POMMERY AND GRENO. | Rheims. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| HEIDSIECK & Co. | Rheims. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON. | Leith. |
| PERRIER JOUET & Co. | Epernay. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN. | London. |
| POL ROGER & Co. | Rheims. |
| BOLLINGER. | Ay. |
| GIESLER & Co. | Avize. |
| JAMES HAWKER & Co. | Plymouth. |
| JUSTERINI & BROOKS. | London. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL. | Edinburgh. |
| NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS. | Bordeaux. |
| J. SACCONE, Ld. | Gibraltar. |
| COSSART, GORDON & Co | Madeira. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS. | Bordeaux. |
| BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN-ZELLERS & Co. | Oporto, |
| WOODHOUSE & Co. | Marsala. |
| LEACOCK & Co. | Madeira. |
| AYALA & Co. | Ay. |
| KIDD & SHADBOLT. | London. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG. | Worms. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR. | Côte d' Or. |
| ACKERMANN—LAURANCE. | Saumur. |
| ANDREW ROWAN. | Melbourne. |
| AUSTRALIAN WINE Co, | Melbourne. |
| JOS. DIETZL. | Budapesth. |
| R. SCHLUMBERGER. | Voslau. |
| JAMES CATHCART & Co. | Leith. |
| CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co. | Leith. |
| JOHN CRABBIE & Co. | Leith. |
| SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co. | London. |
| J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co. | London. |
| W. E. EDDISON & Co. | London. |
| HENRY WHITEWAY & Co. | Whimple. |
| RUTHERFORD & BROWNE. | London. |
| JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld. | Dublin. |
| WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP. | Aberdeen. |
| SÖHNLEIN & Co. | Schierstein |
| STEWART STEWART & Co. | London. |
| NOILLY PRAT & CIE. | Marseilles. |
| COATES & Co. | Plymouth. |
| MARTELL & Co. | Cognac. |
| P. B. BURGOYNE & Co. | London. |
| PETER F. HEERING. | Copenhagen |

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND
WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

## BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | Ipoh (Perak | Hongkong |
| Bombay | Singapore | Foochow |
| Calcutta | Kwala Lumpor | Saigon |
| Madras | Bangkok | Shanghai |
| Rangoon | Batavia | Tientsin |
| Colombo | Sourabaya | Hankow |
| Penang | Manilla | Yokohama |
| Thaiping | Cebu (Philli- | Kobe |
| Medan, Deli (Sumatra) | pines) | New York |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... | Yens | 24,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL ..... | „ | 18,000,000 |
| ORDINARY RESERVE FUND | „ | 9,520,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... | „ | 500,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

## BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C

BRANCHES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta, | Delhi, | Cawnpore, | Tuticorin, |
| Lahore, | Bombay, | Colombo, | Zanzibar, |
| Amritsar, | Madras, | Mandalay, | Mombassa, |
| Kurrachee, | Rangoon, | Newera Elya, | Nairobi, |
| Steamer Point, | Aden, | Kandy, | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED

CAPITAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED... ... | ... | Rs. 15,00,000 |
| RESERVED FUND ... | ... | „ 16,50,000 |
| UNCALLED CAPITAL ... | ... | „ 5,00,000 |

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 x per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

| | Per Annum. |
|---|---|
| For 2 Years... ... ... | ... 5 per cent. |
| „ 1 Year ... ... | ... 4½ „ |
| „ 6 Months ... ... | ... 4 „ |
| „ 3 „ ... ... | ... 3½ „ |

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debentures Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and Interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentees' shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid up Capital ..... | $ | 100,00,000 |
| Sterling Reserve Fund ..... | $ | 100,00,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund ..... | $ | 70,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... | $ | 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | KOBE. | RANGOON |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO. |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | TIENTSIN. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay

RARE
OPPORTUNITY.

WHY WE WEAK OR WEAK-MINDED, PAY NOTHING.

*YOU have simply to write to the undermentioned Address and you will get by return Post and excellent Book in English (P. P. 100) Post Paid. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body, and will give you rules based on best moral principle to guide your health, wealth and prosperity*

KABI RAJ MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY.
166-68, HARRISON ROAD, BARA BAZAR,
CALCUTTA.

BLAIR'S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC
PILLS.

The late Sir SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile explorer, wrote: "For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout, and life had lost its attraction. Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout. For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills."

Mr. JOHN EASTMAN writes in 1903: "For 16 years I have taken Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and they have been the only medicine that has ever done me any good."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS CURE ALL RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

Sold Everywhere at 1/1½ and 2/9 per box, and of KEMP and Co., Ld, Bombay.

## FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch.) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

FOR the Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore, a SECOND LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON or LADY, with L. M. and S. qualification. Salary commencing with Rs. 75 per mensem and graded as per scale of pay of Civil Apothecaries, Madras, according to the length of service with free well furnished quarters. Applications with Copies of diplomas and certificates, if any, to be forwarded to the Undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 1st January, 1905. A knowledge of Tamil is important. Applications should be plainly marked on the cover as "Application for the Post of Lady Assistant Surgeon."

R. F. STANDAGE, Captain, I.M.S.,
Residency Surgeon.

Residency Surgeon's Office, Bangalore, 3rd December, 1904.

CHEAP PERFUMERY STORES.

A SPLENDID opportunity for Ladies and Gentlemen. Our stock of perfumery will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for a fresh Consignment expected shortly. A large fresh and varied stock of Soaps, Toilet Requisits, Eau-de-Cologne of well-known Manufacturers such as Piesse Leubin, Colgate, Atkinson, &c., &c., is always available.

MANECKJI SORABJI PATEL,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

ONE Handsome Four-wheel Rubber-tyred RALLI-CAR by Laurie and Marner, London. Almost new, Price Rs. 1,500 Open to reasonable offer. Can be seen at

DADABHOY RUTTONJI'S COACH FACTORY,
Girgaum Back Road,
Near Sir Mungaldas's Bungalow.

QUEEN'S ROAD CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS AND COACH FACTORY.

FOR SALE.

BEST English-made new and second-hand CARRIAGES of all kinds, of well-known London Builders, recently arrived. Also a Carriage convertible into Brougham and Victoria has come. Big C Spring Carriages in very good order suitable for Rajas and Princes.

CARRIAGES REPAIRED, VARNISHED, RUBBER TYRES, of only best quality put on and greased, etc, with entire satisfaction under experienced European Supervision. Decent comfortable Carriages of all kinds with single and double Horses supplied on hire. Apply

HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS.,
Coach Builders, Agents and Contractors,
5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on having this and no other. Can be obtained from all Pratt's dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

X'MAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

OF VARIOUS DESIGNS.

from anna 1 to Rs. 5 each.

INDIAN PICTORIAL POST CARDS.
EACH 1 ANNA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI AND CO.,
STATIONERS etc.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

VICTORIA AERATED
WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J.

BONY ENLARGEMENTS, CALLOSITIES, &c.

## HARVEY'S EMBROCATION
OR CURB BOTTLE,

(HARVEY'S WATTS' EMBROCATION.)

A NON-BLEMISHING SPECIFIC FOR CURBS, SPLINTS, SPAVINS, DEEP-SEATED LAMENESS, &c.

HARVEY'S EMBROCATION or Curb Bottle, is unapproached by any known remedy in its power over deep-seated Lameness, and abnormal Bony Growth or Deposit, such as Curb, Spavin, Splint, Side-bone, or similar exostoses, so that it is essentially the Remedy for such cases as are usually treated by firing. Price Per Bottle Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 5-0.

SOLE AGENTS :—THOMSON & TAYLOR,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

## 'XMAS 1904.
## MONGINI BROTHERS
NOW REGISTER ORDERS FOR

## 'XMAS CAKES.

| | | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 'Xmas Cakes Artistically Decorated, plain Icing | ... | | 1 0 per lb. |
| Do. | do. | Chocolate Iced ..... | 1 4 „ |
| Do. | do. | Almond Iced ..... | 1 8 „ |

'XMAS BOXES containing 'XMAS CAKE, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, CRACKERS, Etc., Etc., from Rs. 10.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST AND 'XMAS LIST POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

## MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

## ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD. (VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)

PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRTTARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
## LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

## THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

## ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

| Age next Birthday. | Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums. | Premiums Limited to 10 years. | Premiums Limited to 15 years. | Premiums Limited to 20 years. | Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years. | Payable at death, or in 20 years. | Payable at death, or in 25 years. | Age next Birthday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | |
| 20 | 21 10 | 48 8 | 36 6 | 30 7 | 64 5 | 47 6 | 37 11 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 1 | 49 4 | 36 14 | 30 15 | 64 6 | 47 8 | 37 13 | 21 |
| 22 | 22 9 | 50 0 | 37 7 | 31 7 | 64 8 | 47 10 | 37 15 | 22 |
| 23 | 23 1 | 50 12 | 38 0 | 31 15 | 64 9 | 47 12 | 38 1 | 23 |
| 24 | 23 9 | 51 8 | 38 10 | 32 7 | 64 11 | 47 14 | 38 4 | 24 |
| 25 | 24 2 | 52 5 | 39 4 | 33 0 | 64 13 | 48 0 | 38 7 | 25 |
| 26 | 24 11 | 53 2 | 39 15 | 33 9 | 64 15 | 48 3 | 38 10 | 26 |
| 27 | 25 5 | 54 0 | 40 10 | 34 2 | 65 1 | 48 6 | 38 14 | 27 |
| 28 | 25 15 | 54 14 | 41 5 | 34 12 | 65 4 | 48 9 | 39 2 | 28 |
| 29 | 26 9 | 55 13 | 42 1 | 35 6 | 65 7 | 48 12 | 39 6 | 29 |
| 30 | 27 4 | 56 13 | 42 13 | 36 0 | 65 10 | 49 0 | 39 11 | 30 |
| 31 | 27 15 | 57 13 | 43 10 | 36 11 | 65 13 | 49 4 | 40 0 | 31 |
| 32 | 28 11 | 58 14 | 44 7 | 37 6 | 66 0 | 49 8 | 40 6 | 32 |
| 33 | 29 8 | 59 15 | 45 4 | 38 2 | 66 4 | 49 13 | 40 12 | 33 |
| 34 | 30 6 | 61 1 | 46 2 | 38 15 | 66 8 | 50 2 | 41 3 | 34 |
| 35 | 31 5 | 62 4 | 47 1 | 39 12 | 66 13 | 50 8 | 41 10 | 35 |
| 36 | 32 5 | 63 8 | 48 0 | 40 10 | 67 2 | 50 14 | 42 2 | 36 |
| 37 | 33 5 | 64 12 | 49 0 | 41 9 | 67 8 | 51 5 | 42 11 | 37 |
| 38 | 34 6 | 66 1 | 50 1 | 42 8 | 67 14 | 51 13 | 43 5 | 38 |
| 39 | 35 8 | 67 6 | 51 8 | 43 8 | 68 4 | 52 5 | 43 15 | 39 |
| 40 | 36 11 | 68 12 | 52 5 | 44 9 | 68 11 | 52 14 | 44 10 | 40 |
| 41 | 38 0 | 70 3 | 53 8 | 45 11 | 69 3 | 53 8 | 45 6 | 41 |
| 42 | 39 6 | 71 11 | 54 12 | 46 14 | 69 12 | 54 8 | 46 4 | 42 |
| 43 | 40 13 | 73 4 | 56 1 | 48 2 | 70 6 | 55 0 | 47 3 | 43 |
| 44 | 42 5 | 74 13 | 57 6 | 49 7 | 71 0 | 55 14 | 48 4 | 44 |
| 45 | 43 14 | 76 7 | 58 12 | 50 13 | 71 11 | 56 13 | 49 6 | 45 |

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 33-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurances is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

FROM TO-DAY

## RUDGE WHITWORTH BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

## Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

## J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,
60, TAMARIND LANE.


## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Burrsfield, 2614 tons, Captain H Mackenzie, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Cowrie, 3155 tons, Captain A E McDonnell, sailed yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain M G Williams, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Bome, 1899 tons, Captain J de N Guy, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon via Coast ports with a cargo of kerosine oil.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba, 1807 tons, Captain J Kilpatrick arrived in harbour on Sunday from Colombo, with ballast and 3 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Vita, 500 tons, Captain H Trouson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi. 10th December with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Reichstag, 1319 tons Captain H Thie which arrived here on the 11th instant from Zanzibar, &c, brought a general cargo and 16 cabin and 154 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Madura, 1273 tons, Captain H M Cuthbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo 83 cases opium and 4 cabin and 11 deck passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Gulf of Trinidad, 1694 tons, Captain T Hughes, which arrived in harbour on the 11th instant from Aden 3rd December, brought a general cargo and Sub-Condr M Stephens Jamadars Dharamsing and Kuram singh and 191 deck passengers. The Captain reports that he spoke the barque Eden 30 miles from light ship bound to Bombay.

### MAN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H M S Porpoise | Comdr. | Hotham | Royal Navy |
| I G T S Patrick Stewart | Comdr. | Rodall | I G T Steamer. |
| H M S Lapwing | | | Royal Navy |
| R I M S Comet | Comdr. | Sinclair | R I Marine |
| R I M S Hyphinstone | Comdr. | Hudlestone | R I M |
| Torpedo Boat Baluchi | | | |
| Do Baron | | | |
| Do Pathan | | | |

### ARRIVALS.

| Dec. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Madura s | Cuthbush | Bushr Dec 2 |
| | Gulf of Trinidad s | Hughes | Aden Dec 3 |
| | Bome s | Guy | Rangoon Nov 15 |
| 12 | Vita s | Trouson | Karachi Dec 10 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Dec. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Cawrie s | McDonnell | Karachi |
| | Dumra s | Williams | Karachi |
| | Burrsfield s | Mackenzie | Calcutta |

The steamer Moravia, Captain Gurrick, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Trieste, &c

### MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| 30 | Zinnia | Calcutta |
| Dec | | |
| 1 | Umzinto | Calcutta |
| 6 | Clan Macahlan | Liverpool |
| 7 | Bhundara | Rangoon |
| 9 | Okhla | Rangoon |
| 9 | Clan Gardon | Galle |
| 10 | Silesia | Calcutta |
| 10 | Den of Airlie | London |

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's s s Mombassa arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 9th instant.

The B I S N Co's s s Rewa left Portsaid on the morning of the 10th instant.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 10.

The P and O Co's s s Egypt from Bombay arrived Marseilles on the 10th December.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 12.

The P and O Co's steamer Banca left here yesterday morning for Bombay calling at Colombo.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Valerie left Penang for Bombay on the 10th instant and may be expected here on or about the 22nd instant.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—8 casks Indian condiments M Poonjiajee and sons; 18000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 6711 cwts cotton-seed Ralli Bros

Circassia s—29 bales wool J M (Rahimtoola; 25 bales wool hemp T Khoopchand; 41 bales wool S Janmamed; 133 bales cotton fly and waste Tyabjee and Co; 350 bales cotton Gaddum and Co: 75 bales wool C Nanjee; 1100 cwts methysed Bauer and Krause; 79 bales wool DINanjee

Brantwood s—105 bales wool H A Moosman; 20 bales cotton and 14 bales cotton fly and waste P H Chichgar and Co

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—4000 cwts wheat Finlay Muir and Co

FOR HULL.

Colenso s—4000 cwts cottonseed Tata and Co; 4000 cwts cotton Volkart Bros; 2001 cwts castorseed seeds Lyon and Co

Ethelwynne s—14000 cwts cottonseed W Becher; 4000 cwts cottonseed Tata and Co

Longdale s—2000 cwts cottonseed David Sassoon and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Bodlewell s—100 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co

FOR MARSEILLES

Circassia s—2000 cwts mowrassed Volkart Bros

FOR AVONMOUTH.

Sanna s—2500 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros

FOR GENOA.

Deo Balduino s—100 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 1100 bales cotton and 2287 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros; 50 tons old iron E B Parekh; 760 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton Flockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton Bamjee and Co

FOR TRIESTE.

Maravia s—11 bales cotton Glade and Co, 9 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Moria s—100 bales cotton Glade and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Deo Balduino s—300 bales cotton Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR BARCELONA.

Deo Balduino s—100 bales cotton G Tejpal; 8 bales cotton The Bombay Co

FOR KOBE.

Mazagon s—2100 bales cotton C Ebrahim and Co; 50 bales cotton M M & Essakhoy; 2900 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co; 4503 bales cotton G Dossa and Co; 1000 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co; 200 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 200 bales cotton J Mocljee and Co

Santhia s—237 bales cotton Seth and Co; 908 bales cotton Tata and Co

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Santhia s—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 303 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—487 1-2 cwts sharkfins A Chaga and Co; 157 1-2 cwts sharkfins R Dhurjee and Co; 187 1-2 cwts sharkfins P F Talati; 975 cwts sundry oil M M E Ellias; 3 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

Coromandel s—3-4 cwts ivory M M and Co; 6 cwts ivory M H E Ellias; 8 1-2 cwts ivory J Vully and Co; 14 chests opium C Ebrahim and Co; 38 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 17 chests opium C Ebrahim; 32 chests opium P and O S N Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Coromandel s—17 bales twist R S D Talati and Co; 13 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 192 1-9 chests opium David Sassoon and Co; 15 chests opium Sillas E Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium C Bamonjee and Co

Ischia s—50 bales twist N J Abraham; 200 bales twist Talati and Co

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

CRUM—FORBES—December 12, Mr. W. E. Crum to Miss V. M. Forbes, daughter of Mr. C. H. B. Forbes.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EVATT—December 8, at Delhi, the wife of Charles B Evatt, of a son.

WHITE—Nov 15, at Agra, the wife of John Henry White, P W D, Railways, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WAKEFIELD—REEVES—Nov 26, at Umballa, by the Rev A Co'e, Howard Edward Aleck, son of the late G E Wakefield, Deputy Commissioner, to Frances, daughter of Stafford Reeves, of Cheltenham.

SAMMUT—WYLLY—Dec 3, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta by the Rev Canon Luckman, Captain R J Sammut, 1st Essex Regiment, to Florence, only daughter of H P Wylly of Church Stretton, Shropshire.

DEATH.

MARSHALL—Nov 12, at Linford Sanatorium, New Forest, R W G Marshall, ICS, late Commissioner of Excise, Central Provinces.


## PURE BLOOD.
KEMP'S

## "CLOVERINE."
RED CLOVER BLOOD MIXTURE,

A Compound Elixir of Trifolium with Iodide of Potassium.

An excellent preparation for cleansing the Blood from all impurties such as Salt, Rheum, Acne, Boils, Scrofula, Hives, Ulcers, Pimples, Erysipelas, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Itch, Climatic Eruptions, and other diseases in which the System requires cleansing.

Endorsed by the Entire Medical Profession, who place this combination at the head of all preparations for purifying the Blood.

Price, Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP & CO., LD.,
HIS EXCELLENCY'S CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

10, Charnley Grove, Blackpool, Eng.,

Doan's Ointment cured me of piles in Oct. 1899. It is now 25 months since the cure, and I want to say I have had no return of this annoying complaint during the period. (Signed) Mrs. Howarth. (Of all Chemists.)


## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 24m. Sun sets, 5h. 24m. High water, 2-58m., 3-0a. Low water, 9-12m. 8 34a.

University Examination Results—Previous Examination.

Mr. R. K. Dadachanji's Lecture, at 5-45 p. m.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p. m.

Chatre's Indian Circus, Esplanade 9 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game at 5 o'clock this evening.

M. N. PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 4,597, the daily average being 153. The total of new patients was 693.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness Maharaja Jitsharji Khuman Sehorji of Mandwa (Rewakantha) attended by twenty followers arrived in Bombay, on Sunday, and has put up in a bungalow, at Tardeo.

NOVEL GLASSES.—Among the exhibits in the Fine Arts section of No. 3 Court at the Bombay Exhibition are a number of glasses cut in a novel manner. The glasses are ordinary tumblers which have been cut into elasticity by a simple process known to Mr. Fazul Cassum Seemji who exhibits them.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Coromandel will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-30 a. m., to-morrow.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. Pongola via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p. m., on the 16th instant, a supplimental mail will also be closed on the 17 instant, at 7 p.m.

MR. R. K. DADACHANJI'S LECTURE.—The second lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 5-45 p. m. to day by Mr. Ratansha Kersaspji Dadachanji, B.A., L.L.B. The topic selected for the evening is "The Arts of Happiness and Success in the practical life of the World." The lecture is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

BURGLARY IN THE FORT.—Balla Appa, a goldsmith having his places of business in Church Gate Street, has reported to the police that on the shop being opened, for business on Saturday morning last, several of the boxes of the workmen were found to have been forced open and their contents consisting of gold and silver articles of jewellery of the value of Rs. 623 extracted. On examination of the premises one of the wooden bars of one of the windows at the back of the shop was found to have been broken, giving sufficient room for a person to effect an entrance.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague Attack. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri | 5 | 3 | 18 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada | 4 | 6 | 25 |
| D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada | 5 | 4 | 22 |
| F Parel, Sewri and Sion | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| G Mahim and Worli | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Water Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 17 | 15 | 98 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 277,733. | 229,741 | |
| Same date last year | 8 | 7 | 76 |

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, DEC. 10.

SECURITIES—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3-4 per cent. Consols | 93⅝ | = | + 1-8 |
| 2½ do. Rentes | 93 3-4 | = | unchanged |
| 3 1-3 do. Indian Sterling Loan | 105 1-4 | = | do |
| 3 1-2 per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper | 65 5-8 | = | do |

SILVER—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spot in London | 27 11-16 | = | unchanged |
| 2 months hence | 27 1-4 | = | do |
| Spot in New York | 60 | = | do |

EXCHANGES—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paris cheques | 25*15 1-2 | = | −1-2 |
| Berlin | 20*38 | = | unchanged |
| New York Demand | 4*86 1-2 | = | + 1-4 |

DISCOUNTS—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of England | 3 per cent | = | unchanged |
| 3 months' sight Bank Bills | 2 7-8 per cent | = | do |
| 6 „ „ „ | 2 7-8 per cent | = | do |
| 3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills | 3 1-8 per cent | = | do |
| 6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills | 3 3-8 per cent | = | do |

INTEREST—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day to day loans | 1 1-4 per cent | = | −1-2 |
| 7 day market loans | 2 1-8 per cent | = | unchanged |

SUGAR—

German granulated 1st marks 15 7-8 N.-D., done quiet.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber 5-2 value

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore 35 1 4 D.-J., value firm

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold 34,1-2, D-J, sellers done

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York, 8 1-2

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester dull. Total sales 6,000. Spot 4·18—1. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 3-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 200. Imports 34,000. Arrivals closed easier.

| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
|---|---|---|
| 4·07 −9 | 4·13 −9 | 4·18 −9 |
| **Mar.-April** | **April.-May** | **May-June.** |
| 4·22 −9 | 4·25 −9 | 4·28 −9 |
| **June-July** | **July.-Aug.** | **Aug.-Sept.** |
| 4·30 −8 | 4·33 −9 | 4·33 −9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at U S Ports | 69,000 |
| Do. last year | 43,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 33,000 |
| Do. do Continent | 99,000 |

In New York—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 8·00—10 |
| Futures, month of December | 7·57—9 |
| Do. do. March | 7·81—16 |

In New Orleans—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 7 5-8 |
| Futures, month of March | 7·71—4 |
| Do. do, June | 7·82—4 |
| Tone at close | steady. |

COTTON.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 599,000 |
| Stock in London | 15,000 |
| Total visible supply | 4,010,000 |
| | + 190,000 |
| Do do for which is East Indian | 104,000 |
| Total Quantity in sight | 6,730,000 |
| | + 490,000 |

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, 10th December, 1904 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 8,503 bales. |
| Wheat | 24,133 cwts. |
| Linseed | 9,405 „ |
| Rape, Ral and Mustard | 2,462 „ |
| Gingellyseed | 18,093 „ |
| Poppyseed | 3 „ |
| Groundnuts | 303 „ |
| Castorseed | 1,417 „ |
| Rice | 5,826 „ |
| Myrabollams | 2,612 „ |
| Cottonseed | 25,899 „ |
| Mowrasee | 1,038 „ |
| Gram | 1,619 „ |
| Joowar | 2,710 „ |
| Maize | 885 „ |

BOMBAY, DECEMBER 12.

Exchange—Tone quiet but steady.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank T. T. | | | 1s 4 1-16d. |
| Bank Demand | | | 1s 4 3-32d. |
| Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. | | | 1s. 4 9-32d. |
| Do | 6 | do | 1s. 4 13-32d. |
| French Francs | 3 | do | 170 3-4 |
| Marks | 3 | do | 138 1-2 |
| Hongkong | 30 | Days' Sight | 135 1-2 |
| Shanghai | 30 | do | 193 |
| Japan | 30 | do | 148 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | 98'1 |
| 1st Settlement 5th January | 97'14 |

Money Market,—Tone easy.

BANK RATE.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of England since | 21st April | 3 per cent. |
| Bank of Bombay do | 20th October | 5 do |
| Bank of Bengal do | 10th November | 6 do |
| Bank of Madras do | 6th July | 4 do |

Bank of Bombay cash balance 22 lakhs up.

SEEDS—

Linseed.—Tone steady. Rs. a. p.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready | 5 11 0 |

Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore, Ready | 5 4-5 |
| Yellow Cawnpore, Ready | 5 14 |
| Yellow Guzerat, Ready | 5 14 |

Poppyseed.—Tone steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready | 5 10 to 5 10 6 |

Castorseed—Tone quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready | Rs. 25 |

GINGELLYSEED.—Tone steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Howree Khandeish | Rs. 36 |
| 15 per cent Mixed | Rs. 35 |
| 25 per cent „ | Rs. 34 to 34 1-2 |
| 50 per cent „ | Rs. 33 1-2 |
| Black Kutnee | Rs. 30 to 3 |

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tone— | steady. |
| Estimated sales | bales 8,000 |
| Imports | do. nil |

| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb | Feb.-Mch. | Mch-Apl. | Apl.-May. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4·08 +1 | 4·14 +1 | 4·19 +1 | 4·23 +1 | 4·26 +1 |
| **May-June** | **June-July** | **July-Aug.** | **Aug. Sept.** | |
| 4·29 +1 | 4·31 +1 | 4·34 +1 | | |

COTTON.—The market opened very quiet this morning, with more disposition to sell than to buy on the part of exporters. Quotations are lower all round and there has been little fresh business passing at Colaba.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms) | 180 | 170 | 25 | Dec. |
| Bengal (H.G.) (Ry. terms) | 177 | 167 | 25 | Jan. |
| Oomravatee description (M.G.) | 195 | 189 | 25 | Dec. |
| Do do | 193 | 187 | 25 | Jan. |
| Khandeish (M.-G.) | 187 | 182 | 25 | Dec. |
| Do. do. | 184 | 179 | 25 | Jan. |
| Khangaum fair staple (M-G) | 196 | 190 | 25 | Dec. |
| Karanja do, do. do. | 194 | 188 | 25 | Jan. |
| Akola do, do. do. | 198 | 192 | 25 | Dec. |
| Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G) | 196 | 190 | 25 | Jan. |
| Do, | 221 | 211 | 1/25 | Mar. |
| algaon (M. G.) | 189 | 184 | 25 | Dec. |
| Do. (M.-G.) | 186 | 181 | 25 | Jan. |
| Bengal (M. G.) | 181 | 173 | 25 | Dec. |
| Do. | 179 | 169 | 25 | Jan. |
| Sind-Punjab | 178 | 168 | 25 | do. |
| Nagpur and Kamptee | 200 | 198 | 25 | Dec. |
| Do. | 198 | 192 | 25 | Jan. |

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 3rd December, as compared with the statement of the 10th December :—

| Liabilities. | Dec. 3. Rs. | Dec. 26 Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 1,00,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 84,00,000 | 84,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office | 53,41,289 | 52,48,408 |
| Public Deposits at Branches | 27,02,060 | 26,91,820 |
| Other Deposits | 7,94,47,393 | 8,16,27,577 |
| Post Bills | 16,748 | 8,617 |
| Sundries | 19,64,602 | 20,61,894 |
| | Rs. 10,76,72,094 | 11,00,38,336 |

| Assets. | |
|---|---|
| Government Securities | 1,29,25,733 1,29,62,713 |
| Other authorised Securities | 10,95,752 10,95,757 |
| Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities | 60,12,970 56,01,241 |
| Loans do. do. do. | 1,26,39,788 1,13,16,735 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | 3,55,07,317 3,72,75,380 |
| Dead Stock | 3,12,200 3,12,200 |
| Stamps and Stationery | 2,198 4,631 |
| Balances with other Banks | 11,83,163 5,42,637 |
| Sundries | 2,35,218 2,51,134 |
| Cash | 3,84 09,220 4,06,75,815 |
| | Rs. 10,76,72,094 11,00,38,336 |

## JOHN HADDON AND CO.'S GENERAL PRODUCE LETTER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 25.

Annatto Seed.—The market is unchanged. A strong demand exists for the available supplies which change hands at 6d per lb.

Beeswax.—There is little change to note. The demand is rather quiet Madras yellow wax is worth from £5-15 to £6, for ordinary to good quality, superior parcels being worth up to £6-5.

Cinchona Bark—The shipments at Java during the first half of the month were 610,000 Amsterdam lbs against 225,000 Amsterdam lbs last year, and, 730,000 Amsterdam lbs in 1902. The London sales, which took place on the 15th, contained 1,140 packages of all descriptions. There was a good demand and firm prices ware paid, the average unit being 1 3-8d. This result compares with a parity of 1 1-8d to 1 3-16d at the Dutch sales held a week previous.

East India offerings consisted of 573 bales and 32 cases, of which 319 bales sold. Succirubra stem chips and shavings at 3d to 3 1-2d, stout Druggists quill at 4 1-2d to 4 3-4d officinalis natural stem chips fair to good at 5 3-8d to 6 3-4d, stem ships and branch at 3 1-8d to 3 3-4d, good branch at 4 1-8d fair to good root at 4 1-2d to 6 7-8d, officinalis and Ledger stem chips at 3 5-8d to 3 3-4d per lb. The next sales will be held on December 6th.

Copra.—The market continues firm. There are buyers of November-December at £19-10. Possibly a little more would be paid, this for covering purposes. Crushers however are enquiring but have not yet paid the full prices demanded by Malabar sellers, £20 c. i. f being asked for December-February.

Ginger.—The small offerings of Cochin and Calicut in this week's sales met a very slow demand. 246 bags and 130 baskets at 64 cases were offered, only 5 sold (cases) Medium and Bold cut and slightly mouldy and 46, medium and small bought in at 38, also Calicut bold and medium some small at 30d. and Washed Rough Cochin medium and small, part lean at 20.

Ivory.—East Indian. The next sales take place on the 24 of January when a good demand is expected. We are open to receive further shipments to be included in those sales. On the last occasion the following advances were noted. Soft large and medium tusks £4 to £8 per cwt. hard £9 to 10, Billiard Ball pieces £5 to £10, Bagatells points £3 to £3, cut points £3 to £5, Billiard Ball Scrivollces £2 to £8, cut Hallows soft and hard £3 to £6 per cwt. It will be interesting to note that Billiard ball pieces reached record price of £125-10 per cwt. Teeth average 23 to 119 lbs £50 to £70. Soft cracked and defective average 30 to 120 lbs £30 to 60. Billiard Ball Scrivellces softsound 2 1-4 to 3 1-8 in £55 to £78. Bagatelle scrivellces average 8 to 9 lbs soft sound. £47-10 to £48, Common Scrivellces £25 to £44-10 Billiard Ball pieces soft sound 2 1-4 to 3 in. £33 to £125-10, Defective 2 1-4 to 3 1-8 in. £54 to £90, Bagatelle points average 4 8. lbs £44 to £55, cut points with balls average 4 to 7, £59 to £81-10, mixed points soft and defective £42-10 to £55-10 small points average 3 to 5 lbs £39 to £48-10, cut hollows average 2 to 14 lbs £25-10 to £54 per cwt. The next London sales take place on the 24th of January.

Isinglass.—The sales held this week contained rather large supplies, the total amounting to 839 packages. There was the usual attendance of buyers, but a quite tone prevailed throughout, resulting in dragging sales, and only about one-third found buyers. Of the offerings about 439 packages were described as Bombay, and only 106 packages sold. Karachi leaf fair, palish, 2-10 to 2 11, fair-reddish 2-7 to 2-8, dark reddish 2-4 to 2-6, thin papery at 1 to 1-3, small darkish pickings at 7 1-2 d to 9 1-2d, leaf Penang character good heavy yellowish at 3-10. Tongue good palish 3-1, middling small yellow at 1-10 to 1-8 small thin part open at 1-5 to 1-8 long thin 1-2 to 1-4, Purse good heavy yellow at 1-10 to 1-11, fair heavy 1-4 to 1-5, fair reddish at 1-2 to 1-3, dark mixed part small from 9d to 1-1, tails ordinary dark to good at 5d to 1-5 per lb.

Kopok.—There is a better demand and a moderate business has beendone in ordinary to good quality at prices ranging from 3d to 5d per lb.

Lemon Grass oil.—Market steady. There is very little offering on the spot. We have made fair sales at 7 1-2d per ounce.

Pepper-Tellicherry.—Market firm. In sales this week 223 bags of Tellicherry were offered but bought in at 5 7-8d for fair, and 443 bags of Alleppy offered and bought in, with the exception of 4 bags damaged which sold at 5 3-4d for fair.

Senna.—In yesterday's sales there were 45 bales offered and sold small to ordinary realising 1 1-2d to 1 3-4d, pods 2d to 2 1-2d per lb.

Tea.—There is little change to note. A steady market has ruled throughout the week. The offerings of Indian consisted of 43,900 pakges which met with continued competition and previous rates were paid for common grades, while Oranga Pekoes and better class Pekoes met with more demand.

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DEC. 12.

Monday.—An increase of pressure has taken place over the whole Indian area. The increase has been rapid in Sind where pressure was low yesterday. A shallow depression is shown this morning over the South-West Punjab and the adjacent districts of Rajputana. Snow and rain have fallen in the Kashmir Himalayas, and light local falls of rain

DHARIWAL BLANKETS,
HORSE, BED AND ARMY
DHARIWAL SUITINGS,
FLANNEL, WORSTED
and PUTTOO.
DHARIWAL COSTUME CLOTHS.
BROADCLOTHS,
CASHMERE and SERGE
DHARIWAL
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
ALL NECESSARIES
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS
S. ROSE & CO., stock the best
PIANO PLAYERS
S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.
MUSIC
S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.
TALKING MACHINES
S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.
BAND INSTRUMENTS
S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT,
BOMBAY.


## WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.


DE DION BOUTON MOTOR CARS.

AS SOLE OWNERS of the agency rights of MESSRS. DE DION BOUTON & CIE., OF PUTEAUX we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY of Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, our SOLE REPRESENTATIVES as per agreement.

Any other Firms in the Districts allotted to the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY advertising DE DION BOUTON CARS DO NOT OBTAIN same direct from the Manufacturers or us, but through INDIRECT SOURCES, and are not authorized Representatives.

The public would be well advised to satisfy themselves before purchasing a DE DION CAR that a TRIANGULAR LICENSE PLATE, issued by the owners of the English and Colonial patents of the DE DION BOUTON and CIE., is attached to same, without which considerable trouble in regard to infringement, the obtaining of spare parts and useful information in respect of the Car is likely to be experienced.

DE DION BOUTON, LTD.,
10, Great Marlborough Street,
LONDON, W.

Sole owners of agency rights from Messrs. DE DION BOUTON and CIE., Puteaux for the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

SPENCER'S
INDIAN CIGARS
are obtainable in
BOMBAY
FROM
THE ARMY and NAVY STORES,
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Prince's Dock.
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Medow's Street.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
D. MACROPOLO & CO.,
CURZON & CO.,
F. CORNAGLIA,
and at the
BOMBAY BRANCH
OF
SPENCER & Co., LD
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET.

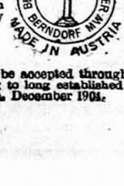
THE NEW
REMINGTON INVOICING TYPEWRITER
IS AN INVOICING MACHINE
FIRST AND FOREMOST.
In addition, it's the cheapest invoicing machine because it's a Remington—you know how they last.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
2, POLLOCK STREET, CALCUTTA.
WARDEN & CO.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
BERNDORF
METAL WORKS,
OF ARTHUR KRUPP,
Berndorf, in Austria
by this present take liberty to bring again their
GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE
under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the best for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for
BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.
as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special
TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"
as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.




Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom, Berndorf, in Austria. December 1904.


## CHURCH SERVICES.

THE following CHURCH SERVICES, BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, BIBLES, &c., Artistically bound in SOLID STERLING SILVER and specially adapted for PRIZES or CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, are offered for sale:—

| | | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prayer Book | Cherub Bijou | 2 | 4 |
| Do. | do. | 7 | 0 |
| Do. | Oak | 9 | 0 |
| Do. | Gothic Bijou | 11 | 0 |
| Do. | Lily Ruby | 17 | 0 |
| Do. | Lily Gothic | 21 | 0 |
| Do. | Cherub Oblong | 21 | 0 |
| Do. | Cherub Bourgeois | 23 | 0 |
| Do. | Lily Bourgeoise | 24 | 0 |
| Do. | Gothic Ruby | 30 | 0 |
| Do. | Cherub Gothic Oblong | 32 | 0 |
| Do. | Lily long primer) | 33 | 0 |
| Do. | Gothic (long primer) | 50 | 0 |
| Do. | Gothic Bourgeois | 40 | 0 |
| Bible | Cherub minion Bible 24 mo. | 36 | 0 |

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DEXTER H. DAVISON, D.D.S.,
AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON,
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
NEXT KEMP AND CO.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.


# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1904.


## THE MOTOR CAR TRIALS.

THE coming of the motor car means much for India. In the neighbourhood of cities, like Bombay, where the people are becoming familiar with the hoot and the rush of the automobile, there are already signs of change. The habits of ages are being hurriedly abandoned, and the people are realising the advantages of side walks. The motor car has succeeded where even the tram car has failed, for it is teaching the native to look ahead and to perceive that the middle of the road is not the place for an aimless saunter. It is slowly teaching the Bombay "ghariwala" to keep awake and to drive straight, and there are indications that it is making for the general safety and comfort of all users of the road. To declare the automobile an instrument of public safety may be a paradox, but the educative influence of the motor car is undoubted. And it would have accomplished much, if it had never done more than compel the native of India to lift his eyes from his feet and substitute a habit of activity for one of contemplation. While we are talking about industrial and economic regeneration, it is well for the Indian to be taught that it is good to skip; that energy, activity and quickness are the elements which indicate the value of time, and that if he is not to be overwhelmed by the Juggernaut of foreign enterprise, he must move. As an object lesson the motor car seems destined to have an incalculable effect upon that economic and industrial development which the politicians of India now recognise to be necessary. But the auto-car has a more direct purpose to serve in this country, and the better it accomplishes it the more far reaching will be its effects. In a comparatively brief period railways in India have revolutionised the means of travel for vast numbers of the people. But there are other vast numbers to whom the railway is, and is likely to remain, unknown.

The restrictions which deprive these people of the educative influence which a railway spreads along its track do not apply to the motor car. There are few places where it cannot go, and where it goes it carries the sense of association with the world of progress and knowledge. For those who can afford it motoring will eventually be found to be the ideal form of travel in India. For the tourist it has attractions which the railway can never have. The country and the people can be seen in a way unknown to the traveller confined to the outlook from a railway train. And here we have a suggestion that the motor car may be the means of enabling the ruling and ruled races to understand each other better. To the touring official the value of the automobile admits of no doubt. Its advent must lead to road improvements where they are needed, and eventually certain minor discomforts now associated with motor travelling, must disappear. What is now needed for the guidance of the army of officials and others to whom the utility of the motor will appeal is to discover the types of car which best suit the conditions of climate and road travel in this country. Upon this, of course, depends the success of an industry which is only in its beginning here. This explains the promotion of the reliability trials which are to take place between Delhi and Bombay after Christmas. It must be acknowledged that in framing the conditions under which those trials are to be made, the Committee of the Motor Union of Western India do not seem to have been guided by the experience necessary for their arrangement. This was, perhaps, inevitable in an organization which is yet in its infancy; but it is to be hoped that the value of the coming trials will not be depreciated by an adherence to what the Committee may consider its fiat.

We understand that at the interesting meeting at Kalyan, the European competitors raised unanimous objection to a condition which seems curiously out of place in the comtion. They had certainly a strong case, and it was not inaptly urged that they had not come out to India for a picnic. They had come to take part in what they believed to be an important reliability trial over a distance of 800 miles, and discovered instead a series of stage to stage tests. The condition to which objection was raised would permit any repairs to be made to a car during each night's halt, provided no new parts were put in other than those carried on the car from the start. To those who understand the nature of a reliability trial the concession must appear absurdly wide. Under such a rule the trial ceases to be one of the reliability of cars, but becomes a test of the skill of mechanics. It is urged in opposition to this view that the drivers must be amateurs, but in Bombay itself there are amateur drivers of cars who are at the same time skilled mechanicians capable, almost, of entirely replacing the vital parts of a car within the course of a night. Moreover, the rules permit a mechanic to accompany a car, though he may not drive. What the gentlemen from England, France and Italy most reasonably urged ought to be accepted, if the main interest of the trials is not to subside. They suggested that the time allowed for overhauling a car at the end of each day's run should be limited to a very brief period, and whether from the point of view of sport or the more practical value of the test, we see no reason why it should not be so. The other point about observers for each car ought also to be insisted upon as a matter of fairness and to obviate all questions of good faith. The apparent difficulty of space in a two-seated car would probably be overcome by a system of check and observation by other cars. Little will be gained by the run from Delhi to Bombay, if the trials be allowed to degenerate into the sort of test which might be decided around the Oval in Bombay. And as so much depends upon the success of the trials from a utilitarian aspect, the Committee will probably see their way to meet the criticisms of the experienced motorists whose presence gives an interest to the trials which they would not otherwise have.

ABYSSINIAN FLORA. ABYSSINIA seems a land flowing with not only milk and honey, but provided with every agricultural treasure that can be useful to man. Its climate, according to a writer in the "Oesterreichische Monatschrift" and to all those who have visited its highlands and even its plains, is so varied that the soil is suited to every kind of agriculture. In districts where water is plenty, the summer is so long, that in many places seed-time and harvesting are carried on simultaneously. In most places two, if not three, successive crops in the year are the rule. On the plateaus, 9,900 feet and higher, it is often very cold and cultivation is comparatively limited, although even there barley, oats and beans grow and, less frequently, wheat. In these parts the crop is below the average. In regions not so elevated, there is quite an elaborate list of plants giving a good return; wheat, rye, teff, a kind of grain that, when ground, forms the chief food of all Abyssinians, beans of every kind, peas, linseed, white and yellow maize, pepper, coffee, onions, turnips, potatoes, cabbage, grapes and fruit-trees. The consumption of pepper is considerable. "Guecho," the stems and leaves of which are used in making Abyssinian liquor, grows everywhere. Certain oil-seeds, for which there is no European designation, here called "soui" "nouc," and "selite" are gathered in large quantities. Another indigenous product of the soil is "ganaya" a square grain about the size of a pea. It grows very freely and is chiefly used as fodder for cattle, although it is sometimes eaten by the natives themselves. In the lower lands, such very different fruits and plants thrive, as maize, dhurra, teff, giant peas, guecho, cat, wheat, rye, cotton, oil-seeds, apricots, lemons, citrons, bananas, sugar-cane, pomegranates, figs, ginger, cardamoms, curcoma, and kummel. In the valleys and middle elevations the planting time is generally in the months of June, in the high plains, in May. Moderately unfruitful land returns eight or ten fold the seed planted. On the better tracts the crop varies between twenty and thirty times the amount sown. The uncultivated land yields a large quantity of fodder-grass, on this account hay is seldom cut and stacked. Every kind of herb seems to grow wild, not only the European sweet-smelling and medical herbs but many others which are peculiar to the country and to which special qualities are attributed, such as "amadmadde" largely applied to fractures and sprains, and "azzo" an antidote to snake-bite. Among the interesting indigenous trees, is "ensat" from the twigs of which a juice is prepared that is very good for slaking thirst. "Cossu" is another valuable tree, the fruit of which has been known for some years past in pharmacy as a vermicide.

The Abyssinian is unfortunately no agriculturist. The Gallas and other more industrious tribes attend to the farming of the land. A labourer's pay is very little, on an average only 48 cents a week. The natives have cultivated for many years with good results "naine," a sort of cotton. Lately it has been shown that certain parts of Abyssinia could produce a first class marketable cotton under the most favourable conditions, Two plantations of this, one in Baka in the province of Assabat and the other at Orso have given brilliant results. The last named planting, though it has not been yet well established promises great returns. These experiments were so satisfactory that some Europeans sought for a concession of land in which to cultivate cotton. They expect to produce a material that will prove a source of wealth to the country. A number of experiments with groundnuts have been very satisfactory. Near Hassar, is found an indigenous species known as the Soudan bean. It grows wild and, if proper attention were bestowed on it, would become of great commercial value. The castor oil plant grows wild, though it is cultivated in a few places. Its seeds are crushed after the most primitive fashion and used in the softening of leather, a limited quantity of which is prepared by the inhabitants of the elevated regions. There are two sorts, the red "Wonder" that grows up to a level of 3,960 feet and the green "Wonder" flourishing in lower and damper places that stretchaway inland from the coast. This "wonder" tree seems to have a great future before it in Abyssinian markets. Grain is ridiculously cheap. The average price that the farmer receives for all grain is 38 cents for 220 pounds' weight. As means of transport are still wanting, corn is cultivated only for the actual needs of the people and the outturn is consequently limited. With the extension of rail communication, it will be a very simple matter to increase the output and to find a profitable market. Vegetables grow without much effort at cultivation. No special care has been taken in the general growing of fruit-trees, although some experiments have given good results. The climate is very favourable to the pear, apricot, cherry; and of tropical fruits the fig-tree, cocoanut and date palms flourish. Up to the fifteenth century many vineyards were to be found in Abyssinia, but they were destroyed after its conquest by the Moslems. As the Abyssinians like wine, the cultivation of the vine could be easily established and would as certainly be profitable. Besides cotton, little has been done towards the production of yarn-yielding plants. One the "sanseverea" grows wild, it is used in making ropes. It grows very fast and covers the half-desert zone in the north and south-east. Samples were sent to New-York to try whether it could be worked up into rope and twine.

MUNICIPALITIES IN BURMA. THE working of Municipalities in Burma is not a subject that has a very absorbing interest for the average Indian reader, but there were one or two features of interest during the year 1903-04, which are worth passing mention. The number of municipalities in the Province at the end of March 1904 was 40, of which eight were administered under the Upper Burma Municipal Regulation. The question of extending the Burma Municipal Act, 1898, to these municipalities has not yet been decided, but most of the divisions concerned have assented to the change, and details are being arranged. The figures of the average attendance of members show little improvement on those of the previous year, the figures for Yandoon, Letpadan and Myanaung having been so low that the members at fault have been removed at Letpadan and warned at Myanaung, while an explanation has been afforded in the case of Yandoon. A marked falling off at Maubin is attributed to the absence on tour of "ex-officio" members, but speaking generally it appears that there is still room for improvement in the attendance of Government servants. Turning to income and expenditure for the year exclusive of debt accounts, the aggregate income amounted to Rs. 25,36,305 as compared with Rs. 24,85,738 in 1902-03, and the ordinary expenditure to Rs.33,31,867 as against Rs. 29,27,237 in the previous year. The expansion of expenditure is mainly accounted for by the rebuilding of the Mandalay bazar, the cost of which has been met by raising a loan. The expenditure under the sub-head, drainage, diminished from Rs. 37,101 to Rs. 24,217. Over Rs. 4,000 were spent at Henzada, on the purchase of land for the sanitary improvement for the town and on improvements to the segregation camp, while Rs.15,610 were spent at Prome, in the further construction of brick surface drains. The expenditure on public works diminished from Rs. 5,66,737 to Rs.5,20,164, a not very important decrease. The only other feature of interest was a defalcation at Akyab, which amounted roughly to Rs. 2,500, and resulted in the imprisonment of the hospital clerk, whose dishonesty caused the loss.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LAMINGTON, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Lady Lamington and attended by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Owen, Military Secretary; Mr. J.H. Du Boulay, Private Secretary; Major M. T. Yarr, R. A. M. C., Medical Officer; Captain J. G. Grieg and Captain the Hon'ble G. Foljambe, Aides-de-Camp and Risaldar Bahadur Shaik Abdul Hamid, native A.D.C., left last night by a special train from the Grant Road station, on a tour in Sindh and Quetta Districts. The departure was private. Amongst those present at the station to see his Excellency off were: the Hon. Mr. S.W. Edgerley, C. I. E., the Hon. Mr. E. Giles, C. I. E., the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. Claude Hill, C. I. E. Mr. H. G. Gell and Mr. F. W. Hanson. A Salute of seventeen guns will be fired this morning to announce the departure of his Excellency.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia with the outward Mails of the 2nd instant, left Aden at 10 a. m., yesterday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5-30 a. m. on Saturday next.

HIS HIGHNESS SHAHU CHATRAPATI MAHARAJ, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Kolhapur, left Bombay yesterday afternoon for his territory by 2 o'clock passenger train.

HER HIGHNESS NAWAB SULTAN JAHAN, BEGUM of Bhopal, accompanied by her three sons, Nawab Mahomed Nasrullakhan, Nawab Ubedullakhan and Nawab Hamedullakhan, left Bombay last night from the Victoria Terminus by the Jubbulpore mail train.

HIS HIGHNESS SIR KESARI SINGJI BAHADUR, G. C. I. E., Maharao of Sirohi, who had arrived in Bombay to meet H. E. Lord Curzon, took his departure privately from the Grant Road Station by the 7-10 o'clock train last evening. His Highness was accompanied by his staff. A salute of fifteen guns will be fired at sunrise to-day.

H. H. SIR SULTAN MAHOMMED SHAH AGA KHAN G. C. S. I. at a private interview with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji has consented to raise his annual donation to the Anjuman-I-Islam from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000. It will be remmbered that at the last Mahomedan Educational Conference held at Bombay, a year ago, His Highness promised to contribute Rs. 3,000 annually to the funds of this Institution, and His Highness has now raised the sum to Rs. 5,000.

IT is understood that the British India Steam Navigation Company intend placing two turbine steamers on the Calcutta-Rangoon route.

IT is expected that about twenty-four delegates will attend the Conference of Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta early in January.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 19th November 1904, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1903 of 99,459 maunds and Rs. 17,365 in the earnings.

A SHEERNESS telegram states that his Majesty's armoured cruiser "Galatea," built in 1888, at a cost of £266,204, has been placed with the obsolete ships off Port Victoria, and ordered to be sold out of the Navy.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of November 1902, Rs. 13,34,01,000; November 1903, Rs. 11,05,33,000; November 1904, Rs. 13,82,15,000.

NEWS has been received from England of the death of Mr. R. W. G. Marshall, C.S., of the Central Provinces Commission. Mr Marshall, who was holding the appointment of Commissioner of Excise, was invalided Home in September last.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 29th October, amounted to Rs. 2,569, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 41. Total earnings from 1st July to 29th October, were Rs. 43,561, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,870.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 29th October, amounted to Rs. 16,106, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 5,189. Total earnings from 1st July to 29th October, 1904 were Rs. 1,29,324, being a decfease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 34,718.

THE statementof traffic of the Ahmedabad Dolka Railway for the week ending 29th October amounted to Rs. 1,715, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 161. Total earnings from 1st July to 29th October were Rs. 28,252 being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 5,083.

## NOTES FROM DRESDEN-CHINA.

### CARPENTRY, CHATTER AND CHATSWORTH.

TWENTY MILES FROM OXFORD, Nov. 25

After seeing the King and Queen of Portugal start for Chatsworth, and the King and Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the Britains beyond the Seas leave Windsor for London—King Edward being due at West Dean in the course of the day—I bethought me that as Parliament was not sitting and it was hardly likely that I should be required to entertain any other European monarch for a while or dispose of any fresh Russian outrage, for a week or two, there was every justification for a sojourn at my own little house in the country. I call it a little house—my natural modesty forbids that I should call it anything else. But, well, Chatsworth would go inside my potatee-patch and Windsor Great Park in my hen-coop. Let that pass. I fondly call it my Sabine Farm, because though I am not a lineal descendant of Horace, his mantle or a piece of it has descended upon me. He had a house on the side of Mount Lucretilis which he called his Sabine Villa, and you will remember that he frequently alludes to the moral purity and frugal manners of the people surrounding it. The people round mine are also blessed with primitive simplicity of manners, and their frugality ("compulsory frugality"—Prigmus junior) is remarkable. I may mention also that the late Queen gave it the name during her thirteenth stay there for my shooting.

You may wonder why I did not go to Chatsworth. Well, the Duke of Devonshire is scarcely my style, you know. The Cavendishes are not wholly without a sense of propriety, though their peerage is but three hundred years old. Doubtless you will remember the first peer was a mere Gentleman Usher to Cardinal Wolsey, and that it was he who took the surrenders of the religious establishments. A Prigmus can never quite forget that. Certainly the Duke looked for a moment as though screwing up courage to ask me, but fearing a rebuff, he refrained. It saved me the unpleasantness of refusing, though in a passing fit of magnanimity I might have accepted—to, relent afterwards, it goes without saying. Of course, when the King and I had finished entertaining Dom Carlos and Queen Amelia, their further stay in England became uninteresting, and as I anticipated the moment I left them the proceedings degenerated. The Duke had arranged for a heavy fall of snow and had sleighs ready—what awfully snobbish things moneyed people will do when royalty of any sort is about. Snow fell all over the place and saved the Duke's pheasants. The King of Portugal, however, did not let them off altogether. After shooting a trifling matter of some three hundred brace in as many half seconds, he began to make snowballs and with them pelt his staff and the ladies who had gone out to luncheon. He then began tossing three balls up into the air and catching them, after the manner of a common music-hall juggler. Had I been there, I should have put a stop to such horse-play at once. 'Arry may do this at 'Ampstead. They may do this sort of thing at Chatsworth, but I should not have allowed it either at Windsor or my own little place.

As if by way of punishment for such unseemly levity, next morning came a bonafide blizzard which, Dom Carlos tells me, prevented all out-door amusements. He got tired of looking at Devonshire's picture-books and toys and post-cards. He wanted a game of Snookers. Between ourselves, the Duke's tables are quite inferior to those I have in my lower servants' hall. I was not surprised, therefore, during the morning to find that four of the Duke's poor relations and six of the smaller fry of the Portuguese suite gallop in with a telegram which read "My very dear Prigmus, For the lawd's sake (never could spell) lend me the loan of a decent billiard table for a couple of days. Will return by end of week, honest Injun—Yours to a cinder, Hartington." Poor fellow in the hurry he had gone back to his title of thirteen years ago. Thus does your parvenu nobility betray itself.

My rose-trees are swaddled in straw. Yesterday they were in packing cases. The local newspaper announced that "our respected and influential neighbour, one of the world's most successful rosarians—if he will pardon the unwarranted liberty we take in so—describing him—the Hon. Fontleroy Marmion Vavasour Vere-de-Vere Ulysses Algernon Dionysius Aulus Plautius Prigmus, &c., &c., has just imported a large quantity of rose-trees of priceless value, &c., &c." (Interpolation by Prigums junior: "The Guv'nor bagged them from Windsor, along with a lot of other things. Next year, we shall have some shooting too, unless they're all eaten meantime, for the Guv'nor also brought back with him all the tame pheasants that weren't knocked over during the shoot. He bagged the fiver I had saved to tip the keeper to smask 'em.") I am planting these roses heads down, for I have a theory, which I want to put to the test, that by so doing I can make a rose-tree produce both beet-root and broccoli. And as some one said, the man who makes Brussels sprouts grow where only cabbages grew before is a benefactor to his country. By way of diversion I have taken to wood-cutting, not plebeian tree-felling that Will Gladstone delighted in. (Interpolation by Prigmus junior: Guv'nor had to; the coal man won't let us have another bag until the last bill is paid. Pa has lopped up all the kitchen furniture. He called it carpentry, while he worked with a saw and chisel. It's wood-cutting since he took to the axe and between you and me, Mr. Editor and his dear readers, he wields an axe much more capably—as well as more profitably—than a pen. Besides the village doctor has put him on short commons and long exercise to work off the effects of an overfeed he had the other day at an East End ham and beef-shop. The old gentleman has fancy names for all these establishments and speaks of Pearce and Plenty's as the Cecil, Lockhart's as the Carlton, Wright's as the Savoy and A. B. C. shops as the Metropole, Grand, Grosvenor Trocadero and so forth indiscriminately.)

Of Oxford and its undergraduates I have seen as much as might be expected in a week, at twenty miles distance—and remembering every thing is covered with snow. But I hear that the Rhodes scholars are—luckily for them—not forming a clique or doing anything that would bring their proboscis in dangerous proximity to the fist of the English undergrad. Of course there are snobs at Oxford (As there are among the ranks of newspaper correspondents.—P. j.) but I have not heard of anyone who is not generally unassuming, hospitable and gentlemanlike (Get d. w. hammered if he were.—P. j) Still they are not us. If you think so, here is the constitution of two College fours now aspiring to become Blues:—

| A. | | B. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. African; | (str.) | English | (str.) |
| Canadian | ( 3 ) | Irish | ( 3 ) |
| Australian | ( 2 ) | Scotch | ( 2 ) |
| U. S. A. | (bow) | German | (bow) |
| Swiss | (cox). | Hindu | (cox). |

PRIGMUS.

[N. B.—Pa left his MS. on my desk. He has carpented his own into firewood. I have taken the liberty to insert a few remarks of my own and would have done more, but that I saw him knocking out counting the rose-trees (for which positively we have no room, having no compound at all) so close this with a snap.—P. j.]

# AUTOCRACY AND WAR.

## RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

## MINISTER OF JUSTICE RESIGNS.

## THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

## PORT ARTHUR SITUATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 11.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that M. Muravieff, Minister of Justice, has resigned.

In a letter to the Tsar he states that autocracy has been the guiding principle of his policy, but even the officials of his department are permeated with absolutely contrary ideas and hence he is unable to serve the Tsar.

Reuter (St. Petersburg) states that serious riots took place there to-day. A number of students of both sexes gathered at Newski Prospect and shouted "Down with Autocracy, close the War."

They were charged by the Police and a struggle ensued, many students being wounded and arrested.

The Siberian authorities have informed the Government that it will take two years to furnish sleepers for doubling the Railway.

Admiral Foelkersahm's fleet is preparing to leave Jibutil and it is supposed is going to Madagascar to await Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

LONDON, DEC 12.

Reuter (St. Petersburg) says it is estimated that fifty students were wounded in yesterday's rioting The riots were organised by revolutionary Socialists and not by Liberal reformers.

Another demonstration is expected on Tuesday when the trial of M. Plehve's assassin begins.

A telegram to the "Standard" from St. Petersburg says that a high Court official being interviewed said that the rioting at St. Petersburg was nothing compared to the situation in the Provinces, where besides the excesses of the Reservists at Vitebsk and elsewhere, the peasantry were in a state of revolt against the Government at Ekaterinovslav, Kazan and Saratoff.

He added that the Court was anxious concerning the issue of the tremendous struggle for reform between Prince Mirski and the reactionary Grand Dukes, and he believed Prince Mirski would win.

LATER.

General Noki reports that apart from the battleship Sevastopol and some destroyers which are sheltering outside, the Russian fleet is completely disabled and further bombardment of the ships is needless.

The Japanese are now shelling the town of Port Arthur and inflicting heavy damage.

The hospital ship Orel and a collier have arrived at Capetown.

## COALING OF RUSSIAN SHIPS.

### British Steamer Stopped.

### THE "FOX" ALERT.

Reuter (Perim) says that the British steamer St. Leonards, bound for Mozambique and alleged to be laden with coals for the Russians, was boarded off Perim by a boat from H. M. S. Fox and brought into port for enquiry, but released and is proceeding.

## COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.

### Arrival in London.

Colonel Younghusband arrived at Charing Cross to-day where he was quietly received by a few friends.

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

### The Re-organization Scheme.

The Admiralty has issued a Circular to commanding officers explaining the changes which come into force on the 1st January.

The fleet will be divided in peace time into a fleet in Commission at sea and a fleet in Commission in reserve. All commissions are for two years, half the fleet in Commission at sea will be relieved annually.

Twelve battleships and cruisers will be kept at the home ports to be Commissioned for emergencies independent of general mobilization.

## ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET.

### Sir H. Seymour.

It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Hobart Seymour has been appointed Admiral of the Fleet.

## NAVAL APP INTMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 12.

Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont is to command at Devonport, Prince Louis of Battenberg will command the second cruiser squadron and Admiral Reginald Henderson, the Coast Guard.

Admiral Barry gets Portsmouth, Captain John Jellicoe is appointed Director of Naval Ordnance, and Captain Ottley, Director of Naval Intelligence.

## THE NOBEL PRIZES.

### Allocation of Awards.

The Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to the Institute of International Law, the prize for physics to Lord Rayleigh, for chemistry to Sir William Ramsay and the prize for literature is divided between the Provincial poet Mistral and the Spanish dramatist Echegaraz.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## UNEMPLOYED IN LONDON.

### Lord Mayor's Relief Fund.

### ROYAL CONTRIBUTION.

LONDON DEC. 12.

The King and Queen and Prince of Wales have contributed six hundred guineas to the Rev. Mr. Long's scheme for relieving the unemployed in London for which the Lord Mayor has opened a fund.

## BETROTHAL OF MISS LEITER.

Miss Daisy Leiter is betrothed to the Earl of Suffolk.

## DEATH OF TWO M. P.'S.

### Parliamentary Vacancies.

The deaths are announced of Mr. Leamy, member for North Kildare, and Mr. Spencer Charrington the member for Mile End Division of Tower Hamlets.

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, DEC. 12.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's s.s. Caledonia, with the English Mails of the 2nd instant, left here for Bombay at 10 a. m., to-day, and the steamer India left for Colombo and Australia at 9 a.m., to-day.

## LORD CURZON IN CALCUTTA.

### A CORDIAL WELCOME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 12.

All the principal Officials in Calcutta, and a few members of the general community assembled on the steps of Government House, this morning, to receive Lord Curzon. The streets were lined by all the European and Native troops in Garrison. The blue jackets from H. M. S. Hyacinth, and the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles and Light Horse furnished the guards-of-honour. There were very large crowds along the route and the procession was cordially received.

At the foot of the steps of Government House, Sir Andrew Fraser as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal received his Excellency. Lord Ampthill met him at the top of the steps.

Lord Curzon has aged a good deal since his departure, and the pathos of his return without Lady Curzon was much felt by those who were present. The welcome of the officials to their returning chief was a warm one, and Lord Curzon was evidently glad to find himself back amongst the men with whom he has worked so long.

A "Gazette" extraordinary announces Lord Curzon's return and the arrangements for his reception and states that his Lordship's commission from his Majesty the King Emperor will be read by the Home Secretary at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning, in the Council Chamber of Government House.

At the the official dinner at Government House here to-night about one hundred guests are to be present.

## THE KABUL MISSION.

### AMIR SON'S VISIT TO LORD CURZON.

The Mission under Mr. Dane arrived at Jagdalah all well on the 8th instant, and is likely to reach Kabul to-morrow.

Sirdar Inayat-ullah Khan son to the Amir, leaves Peshawar, on the afternoon of the 21st instant, for Calcutta.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. McBarnet, 25th Cavalry, has been selected for employment with the Egyptian Army and has been ordered to Cairo.

Lieut. Gibson, 54th Sikhs, is transferred to the 1st Gurkhas as a double Company Officer.

## THE DELHI-BOMBAY MOTOR TRIALS.

THE Director-General of Telegraphs, has at the request of the Honorary Secretaries of the Motor Union of Western India, decided in reference to the Delhi-Bombay Motor Trials to strengthen the staffs at the Government Telegraph offices at Gwalior, Sipri, Goona, Biaora, Dhulia and Nasik. There are no Government Telegraph offices at Maksi and Igatpuri, but arrangements will be made to open first class Camp Telegraph offices during the stay of the motoring party at these places.

## TROOPS FROM ADEN.

THE Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s steamer Gulf of Trinidad, Captain Thomas Hughes, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening, from Aden, which port she left on the 3rd December. She brought the following details: 2 warrant officers, 1 British non-commissioned officer, 2 native officers, 66 native non-commissioned officers and men, 12 lascars, 63 followers, 14 women and 15 children and 1 horse. The troops were landed at O shed Prince's Dock, yesterday. The British troops are attached to Colaba Depot, and the Native to the Detail Lines pending disposal.

## LOSS OF A BRITISH INDIA STEAMER.

### ACCIDENT IN GALLE HARBOUR.

The British India s. s. Secundra, Captain Goodez, while moving out of Galle Harbour, Colombo, on Friday night, struck a rock within the Bell buoy and sank within two minutes. She had the lights to show her course, and was in charge of a pilot named Cunningham. The unfortunate vessel had no time to blow a whistle or send off a signal before she sank. The information was brought by the pilot's boatmen. Fourteen men were missing on Friday night, two of whom have since been found. The cargo consisted of rice for Colombo, and citronella oil for New York.

## THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

It was originally arranged that Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, who is at present in Bombay, would pay a "purdah" visit to the Exhibition, yesterday, but this was abandoned owing to the incomplete state of affairs. Her Highness' particular object was to visit the Ladies' Section, in which she has displayed a great deal of personal interest.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain is staying in Calcutta as a guest of the Viceroy.

## SPORT IN ENGLAND.

### The Rugby Championship.

### THE ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

### VARIETY FOOTBALL AND ROWING.

LONDON, NOV. 25.

THE Lancashire Rugby Union side this season are better than Yorkshire all round. They proved it very conclusively at Liverpool, on Saturday, by crossing the Yorkshire line seven times, and winning by a margin of twenty points, although they only converted one goal. Lancashire has waited several years, for this occasion of triumph, and the only regret, now that it has come, is that the victory was not gained at the expense of a stronger side. For the Yorkshire representatives, on Saturday, were a very frail company of fighters, and to beat them would have been no great task for some of the Lancashire club fifteens. They failed in every department, and readily admitted when they got back to the pavilion that they had played a rotten game. At the tea table, Mr. J. L. Hickson, who came over to see the match by way of celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of his first appearance as a Yorkshire forward against a Lancashire side, told them a few home truths. "You don't use your heads enough," he said. Somebody, remembering how poorly the work of the scrummage had been done, chimed in, "Nor your feet." And somebody else, remembering how leisurely the forwards had walked about the field after the ball, added, "Now your legs." These were indictments severe enough, and they were all justified. The forwards were hopelessly outclassed, and the backs, save perhaps Tattersall and Auty, played scrappily and slow.

In the association world, however, Lancashire have little to boast of in Saturday's record. The five teams of the county scored to points between them. There was not one victory. Bury were beaten by Newcastle, Blackburn by Notts County, and Everton by Sunderland, while Manchester City and Preston just managed to draw at home. Preston equalised only in the last minutes of a game with a weak side of Wolverhampton Wanderers. Newcastle and Sunderland are such splendid sides that no one confidently looked for a Lancashire defeat of either of them, though Sunderland were to meet Everton at Goodison. Sunderland won as greatly fought game by an odd goal, gained, as Notts Forest's was, through a goalkeeping mistake. They were often very hard pressed, and on the whole had perhaps a little the worse of the struggle, but their play all round was very strong. When the opponents and the scene are considered, their performance of winning appears unmistakably great. As Sheffield, Wednesday were again beaten, it has firmly established Sunderland in the leadership. Of Bury one can say that they played always a brave and at times a clever game at Newcastle. They were not in the least disgraced and they can claim to have scored the last goal of the match. Newcastle were brilliant again. No team can visit them with much hope, however, condently rivals may design their downfall at a distance from the encouraging voices of Tyneside. The far North now boasts the two leading clubs. Of its third representative, Middlesbrough—beaten again on Saturday,—it cannot this season boast.

Birmingham City—the new name of Small Heath is not familiar yet—added yet another to Sheffield Wednesday's list of defeats, and Aston Villa soundly beat Sheffield United. The Villa won at Bramall Lane, and as their margin was three goals their performance well deserves to be called magnificent. They have now got thoroughly into their playing stride, and we may expect them to rise steadily towards their old position. Hampton, the new centre forward, led of the scoring, and goals came later from those two brilliant forwards, Bache and Brawn. Birmingham City had a severer struggle. They won only a few minutes before "time," after Wednesday had cancelled an interval deficiency of a goal. It was a victory well deserved, for Wednesday were for much the greater part of the time unable to maintain an aggressive effort, but it was hard for Wednesday to lose after getting on equal terms and holding their own for so long. Birmingham City's record for their last nine matches is incomparably fine. It is seven wins, one defeat, and one drawn game.

The following is the position of the clubs in the first division of the League up-to-date :—

| | Plyd. | Won. | Lost. | Drn. | For. | Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunderland | 13 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 12 | 19 |
| Preston North End | 14 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 17 | 17 |
| Newcastle United | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 10 | 16 |
| Manchester City | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 15 | 15 |
| Birmingham City | 12 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 13 | 15 |
| Sheffield Wednesday | 12 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 18 | 15 |
| Everton | 13 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 24 | 18 | 15 |
| Derby County | 13 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| Sheffield United | 13 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 25 | 14 |
| Aston Villa | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 23 | 22 | 13 |
| Woolwich Arsenal | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| Blackburn Rovers | 13 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 15 | 12 |
| Wolverhampton W. | 13 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 28 | 11 |
| Stoke | 13 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 22 | 11 |
| Notts County | 13 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 8 |
| Notts Forest | 13 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 7 |
| Middlesbrough | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 7 |
| Bury | 12 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 32 | 5 |

The first defeat of Oxford for the season, after a memorable match with Richmond, the unexpectedly close game which Leicester gave Swansea, at Swansea, and the somewhat singular successes achieved by Blackheath over Bristol and by Cambridge over London Scottish, served to make Saturday's Rugger exceptionally interesting, for these four games illustrated all the phases of the pastime. The best, as well as the most interesting and important, match of the four was the game at Richmond. As an exhibition of modern Rugger, the match more than realised expectations. It was fought at a fast pace from start to finish, while the standard attained by both sides was exceptionally high, and the play was always open and attractive. The success of Richmond by 2 goals 2 tries to 1 goal 1 try was mainly due to their superior weight forward, and to the advantage which their greater weight gave the Richmond forwards in the fight for possession in the tight. The Richmond defence was sounder than in any game this season, and the Oxford backs, though making the most of their chances, could only twice get through. It was a great game, and though Oxford were beaten for the first time this season, they came out of the match with an enhanced reputation.

Curiously enough, while Oxford suffered their first reverse of the season, Cambridge won their first victory after three successive defeats. Fortunately for the Cambridge prospects against Oxford, it is unnecessary to judge the Light Blues by their form of Saturday against London Scottish. Though last season's "Blues," E. D. Evans and J. Horsfall, both of whom are now in residence played for the first time this term, the University were without Macleod, Hearson, and Waters, so that they were not at full strength. Judgment on their real merits must, therefore, be suspended. At the same time, as the pack lacked only Waters and Ford, the display of the forwards must be considered ominously disappointing. Indeed, they were so dicisively beaten during the greater portion of the game that the Light Blues would probably have suffered another defeat had the Scottish outsides been up to the average of most club third lines. They were deplorably weak both in attack and defence, and invariably lost all the ground gained by their forwards when given the ball.

The match at Cambridge on Monday, between the Light Blues and the West of Scotland produced one of the most extraordinary games ever seen on the University ground. For the first fifteen minutes the West of Scotland forwards controlled the scrums, and the University defence was severely taxed, Greig Adamson, and Carson all nearly scoring. Then the game underwent a sudden and complete change. The University forwards began to get the ball, and until the end continued to do so in practically all the scrums. The University backs were thus constantly attacking, and as the West outsides proved lamentably weak, a try was registered practically every time the home backs "got going." In all, the University scored 13 tries—a record for the ground, and also for either of the Universities. Five tries were scored in the first half and eight in the second. It would be difficult to find a parallel for the very dramatic change that came over the game. During the first fifteen minutes it looked as if the University were in for another defeat; for the rest of the game, one expected a try every time a University three-quarter got the ball.

In less than a fortnight now—on December 3, to be precise—the O. U. B. C. Trial Eights will be decided at Moulsford. President Graham deserves all praise for having got together a couple of above-average crews this year. He had a lot of promising material to work upon, and has made the best of it. As the outcome of his labours two exceptionally weighty eights—each crew averages over 12 st. per man—will be in opposition. H. C. Bucknall (Merton), stroke of the Eton eight at Henley this year, is setting the work in No. 1 crew. He is supported at No. 7 by G. A. H. Robinson (University), of the winning Coxswainless Four, and at No. 6 by L.R.A. Gatehouse (Magdalen), who rowed at the same thwart in the Eton eight last July. E. P. Evans, the Blue, is at No. 5, R. Shedden (New College) at No. 4 and P. C. Underhill, another Blue, at No. 3. K. Beaumont (Trinity) is at No. 2, and G. H. Arnhold (Brasenose) at bow. Stroke has lengthened out considerably during the last few days, and now puts plenty of life into his work. In the main, too, he is admirably supported by those behind him. There is a fair amount of life in the swing, and the first grip of the oars is by no means badly marked. They get a fair drive in the earlier part of the stroke, but at present fail to carry it through to the finish. The slides in most cases, are used up too soon, moreover, but improvement may be expected in all these respects. No. 2 crew is stroked by R S. Graham (Pembroke), who is fresh to class rowing, but full of promise. P. S. Chadwick (Worcester), A Howell (New College) and L. E. Jones (Balliol) are rowing at Nos. 7, 6, and 5 respectively. The two first-named are also comparative novices, but Jones was Captain of the Boats at Eton last year. The remaining seats are filled by C. Jones (St. John's), W. R. Gaskell (Hertford), E. Bailey (Merton), and A. Arbuthnot (New College). All these are new to Trial Eights work, but the general make-up is sound. Graham is a painstaking, honest oarsman, who, although wanting in polish, is not slovenly. His swing is now much more lively than it was, while he has increased in length appreciably. He is well backed up by those behind him, and the blades are much better together. On the other hand, they are a little slow, when forward, in getting into the water. Although the bodies swing back nicely together, they do not get their leg-drive quickly enough off the stretchers. In physique, the crews are very level this year. Both eights are well and evenly weighted, and all the sixteen men are strong and willing workers.

At the eleventh hour there are considerable changes among the "Light Blues." President Sanger has sprung a veritable surprise on those who not without ample reason, had deemed this year's trial eights finally settled. He has determined to row most of the old Blues in residence, plus M. Donaldson, winner of the "Colquhouns" last week. This is sound policy no doubt, yet somewhat rough upon those who, up to Saturday last, had thought their places secure. It is long since so many old hands were requisitioned at this stage, or such drastic alterations made. That the crews have been strengthened goes without saying, but whether such procedure is best from the "educational" point of view is a moot point. It is probable, too, that the race will be rowed in light boats this year—for the first time since the contest was instituted. And the date of the race has been altered from December 10 to December 3. This means that the Oxford and Cambridge contests will again clash, which is a pity.

## AHMEDABAD NOTES.

WE are now having delightful weather here, the last few nights have been extra cold and we are all benefiting thereby, writes our Ahmedabad correspondent. Tennis and Badminton are in full swing. No kind person has, however, come forward to suggest a reliable "chirria" for Badminton, and it is most difficult to get one that will stand the slashing that each "bird" is subjected to. There are some good players in the Gymkhana, and a good and exciting game can generally be witnessed. The Club house, which was to have been ready sometime ago, is still closed to members, the Badminton Court is, therefore, the only spot for non-bridge playing members after dark, and with all the bookshelves &c. dotted all over the shed, there is not much space available for Badminton itself. However, we have been promised the Bungalow duly repaired in another "aur dus din," so we hops to see the inside of it and the new books that our energetic Librarian has purchased, in the next two or three months.

Golf too is as popular as ever, and the Gymkhana have a most energetic and zealous worker in the new Secretary, Mr. Atkins, to whom all golf players are grateful for the care bestowed on the greens and the improvements introduced during the last month. We hope that a tournament will be got up before long.

Captain Grove and the officers of the R. F. A, were "At Home" to all Ahmedabad on the occasion of the Battery sports the other day, this is an annual event. I think all the station were there, ladies decked out in their best bibs and tuckers were very conspicuous, and added greatly to the success and splendour of the afternoon. The sports were distinctly "high class", and the clown with his pet monkey evoked much amusement and laughter; perhaps one of the funniest events was the "tipling of the bucket." This consisted of a kerosine oil tin fixed on a pivot between two posts about 6 feet from the ground with a hole below the tin sufficiently large for a thin bamboo to be run through it. A soldier sitting in a wheel-barrow and wheeled by one of his comrades was handed a bamboo with instructions to point it towards the tin and run the point through the hole as he passed underneath the tin which was previously filled with very dirty water. If the man is the wheel-barrow was fortunate enough to gain his object, the tin would remain stationary. If, however, he missed the hole and the bamboo struck the tin, the tin tipled over and the unfortunate fellow wheeling the wheel-barrow received the contents on top of his bare head and shoulders. This description is, I am afraid, somewhat vague, but to see this done was one of the most comical events of the day. I think one man out of the several that entered was lucky enough not to get a ducking. Mrs. Searle very kindly gave the prizes away after a most enjoyable afternoon.

We had a subscription dance in the Badminton shed last week. Ahmedabad has not seen so many ladies in the station for a long while. Partners were available for everybody, and we were unanimous in declaring the dance and all the arrangements in connexion with it, an unqualified success. We have to thank Mr. Johnstone Smith for the idea and for his successful efforts and several ladies who kindly came forward and supplied refreshments at a nominal sum.

There is now pigsticking twice a week for those fond of this kind of sport. Every Sunday and Thursday, a band of faithful warriors are on the war path. Rumour has it that the noble Secretary for this sport had made special arrangements last week to give his party some real "shikari," but the pig, which I am told was imported from a place called Bandra or Bandora near Bombay, (perhaps some of your readers know this place and the pigs!) and which is supposed to have been a mighty big and swift beast, was not quite at home amongst so many strangers. The pig however, after much consideration and persuasion is reported to have given his followers a "really good run" of about a mile, after which he appears to have had enough and collapsed is a cactus fence. There was pork in the station next day. One of our staunch riders returned minus his pony's bridle and very nearly his own head too, the bridle cannot be found, and the poor pig is now being accused of having devoured it. I hear there is a proposal to meet near Talod for about a week in a few days, where pigs are supposed to be in numbers. The Bandra pig did not quite come up to the expectations of our somewhat adventurous band. We wish them better luck at Talod.

## THE WRECK OF A PORTUGUESE TRANSPORT.

### TROOPS RESCUED BY A CLAN LINER.

The Portuguese transport. Sao Thome, was recently wrecked in the Red Sea as reported by Reuter. The troops were rescued by the s.s. Clan Mackay, commanded by Captain C. J. Higgins, who has arrived in Bombay and has supplied an interesting account of the incident.

The transport Sao Thome left Lisbon on the 10th November bound for Macao, a Portuguese possession in China, with 336 officers and men of the Portuguese Naval and Military forces and 75 of her crew. Everything went well until she was stranded on a coral reef at 7 p.m., on the 24th November, in the Red Sea. The Captain of the transport tried for two days and nights to get the ship off by jettisoning coal and stores and running out anchors, but all his attempts failed. On the night of the 26th November, at 10 o'clock, the commander of the transport, fearing bad weather and finding he could not get the ship off, sent away a boat with two officers and six seamen with instructions to go to Massowa, or, in case of falling in with a ship, to ask for assistance from her. The s.s. Clan Mackay fell in with the boat at 5 p.m. on the 27th November, when in the middle of the Red Sea. The officers and crew of the boat asked for assistance and were taken on board immediately.

Owing to the dangerous locality in which the transport was, Captain Higgins had to heave to till daybreak. At daylight the next day. the Captain of the Clan Mackay proceeded to the help of the transport, but found he could not save the ship, as she was stuck hard and fast, with water in her forehold. In going to the assistance of the Sao Thome Captain Higgins undertook considerable risk having gone 48 miles out of his way in the hope of saving it and its living freight. There were strong winds and a rough sea at the time; there was nowhere to anchor and the Clan Mackay was among sunken reefs and islands. All hope of saving the transport having been given up, it was decided to save those on board. Of necessity the transport had to remain some distance away from the Sao Tome, though she hovered about as near as was consistent with safety. The transhipment of the troops was carried out with the assistance of the transport's life boats, of which there were many. It was a hard and trying task to get the life boats along side the Clan Mackay in that kind of rough weather. It was necessary to tow the boats to the windward of the wreck to enable their crew to get back again to the transport. The day's work of rescue accounted for 308 of the troops being taken on board the Clan Mackay, after which, to avoid the dangers of the locality, the steamer steamed out to westward during the night and returned to her work the following morning, when the other 103 souls were brought away in the same way, but under much easier circumstances as the weather by this time had abated in fury. In addition to the saving of the remainder of the men the next day, all the baggage and live stock were successfully removed from the transport and brought aboard the Clan Mackay. At 3 p.m. on the 28th November the latter left the Portuguese transport in the position in which he found her, a hopeless wreck on the coral reef, and came on with the troops and crew on board to Perim, where an official report was made. From Perim the Clan Mackay came on to Aden, where the troops were landed and made over to the care of British authorities at that port until instructions are received from Portugal.

It appears that at the time the Portuguese transport struck the reef, she had an Arab Red Sea pilot on board. The explanation given as to the cause of the wreck was that the vessel had drifted owing to an error in working her course, and this the pilot did not detect.

Captain Higgins was much struck with the gallantry of the troops. There was not the least sign of panic on board, and the men behaved splendidly. The soldiers are mostly strong, healthy young men, and the officers so well educated in either English or French that there was not the slightest difficulty in conversation. The doctor in charge of the troops spoke three languages, and English fluently.

## GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE MUNICIPALITY.

### THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS LAND.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, sitting in the Appeal Court yesterday, delivered judgment in an appeal in the suit filed by the Secretary of State against the Bombay Municipality to recover possession of a piece of land, situated behind the Crawford Markets, and known as the Municipal Workshops land, for rents, and determination of tenancy. The appeal was from a judgment of Mr. Justice Russell, delivered in February 1904, in which he held that the Municipality must vacate. From that decree the Municipality appealed. Mr. Lowndes and Mr Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, appeared for the appellants and defendants; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate-General, and Mr. Robertson instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff and respondent, the Secretary of State.

It was argued for the appellants that Mr. Justice Russell erred in granting the application of the Secretary of State to amend the plaint, and in allowing him to make a further amendment on a second occasion, the effect of which amendments was to convert the suit into a suit of another and inconsistent character, and that the Judge had no power to allow such amendments to be made. It was further urged that the learned Judge erred in holding that the agreements constituted by the exhibits was not capable of being specifically enforced. He was wrong in holding that upon receiving notice from the plaintiff, it became obligatory on the Municipality to vacate the land in question; whereas he should have held that the plaintiff had utterly failed to prove the value of the land, and was not in any event entitled to recover or claim rent from the Municipality for the use and occupation of the land, from 1st April 1897, at any higher rate than one pie per square yard per month. The learned Judge erred in passing a decree for the plaintiff, whereas he should have held that the defendants were not liable to be ejected from the premises by the plaintiff, etc.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in delivering the judgment of the Appeal Court, set out the documents of 1835, and said that the Municipality had taken possession of the land, in January 1866, and was still in possession of a considerable portion of the 30 000 square yards. Mr. Justice Russell held that the defendants must vacate; and this was an appeal from his decision. The plaintiff had filed cross objections. There was strenuous objection to the amendments of the plaint, and the question was, whether there was created any such right to the land as the Municipality contended, for Government repudiated the idea of tenancy from year to year; and the question was, whether the right which they set up was one known to the law. No one suggested an absolute grant. Could a tenancy on such terms be created in Bombay in 1835? The resolution of Government was not a transfer for a certain time; it was not a transfer of a right to enjoy in perpetuity. There was no certainty of duration contended for. The land could only be disposed of by the Governor in Council in exercise of a power bestowed for the purpose. The dispute was dependant for validity on the observance of the formalities presented. Much had happened since 1835 and the Court must consider the plea that equities were created in favour of the Municipality, which afforded an answer to the plaintiff's case. The question was in what shape should effect be given to the equity. Mr. Little's letter furnished a very fair basis for decision. The claim for rent could not be allowed. The counter claim should be allowed. His Lordship held that the rent at the original rate had been accepted by the Municipality after the notice from Government, and it clearly established that the Municipality were yearly tenants. Declaration—that option be given to the Municipality to lease the land in question on terms and conditions to be hereafter settled. In case of acceptance of option, plaintiff was not to eject the Municipality.

## CHATRE'S CIRCUS.

THE popularity of this circus is evidenced by large houses at each performance. There is a change of programme this week, several striking novelties being introduced. Among these is a double riding act by Miss Alice and Miss Avda, styled the "Swiss Lovers," and a remarkable acrobatic performance by a combined troupe.

## BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding.

TREE PLANTING ON HORNBY ROAD.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner forwarding copy, as follows, of a report from the Executive Engineer regarding the planting of trees on Hornby Road between Bori Bunder and the Crawford Markets:—"With reference to 20th October 1904, I have to inform you that the trees in the different parts of the City are planted by the Road Department under general instructions from me and the planting, &c., is supervised by the Inspectors of the Wards. The planting of trees between Bori Bunder and the Crawford Markets was carried out by the Inspector, A Ward, North, under my orders. These trees were intended to be planted at regular intervals and from end to end of the road, but owing to underground difficulties in some places of which there are no indications at the surface and the necessity of avoiding entrances to properties and telegraph poles, &c., this could not be strictly adhered to. When the work of planting these trees was commenced, certain articles appeared in one of the local English dailies criticising both the trees and the tree guards. As regards the former, it may be of interest to peruse a note appearing at page 748 of the Indian Planting and Gardening," dated 22nd October 1904. As regards the tree guards, they in no way differ from those which have been in use in Bombay for many years. Besides the criticisms of the local dailies above referred to, two complaints were received, one from Messrs. Bennett, Coleman & Co., and the other from the Salvation Army Head Quarters, the former complaining of the proximity of one of the trees to the porch of their building, and the latter regarding obstruction of view and interference with the free passage of air. In the former case the tree referred to is a palm (Oreodoxa regia), the growth of which is such that it cannot be an obstruction to the building in any way. In the latter case, the complaint has no foundation, as out of the four trees coming in front of the building, two are palms and two are peltaphorum, situated as shown on the plan annexed."

On the motion of Mr. Jaffer Rahimatoola the report was recorded.

WATER SUPPLY COMPLAINTS.

The followeng letter from the Commissioner was considered: "In reply to Corporation Resolution of the 7th July last, I have to state that I have not understood that any separate action was expected to be taken on the Corporation Resolution of August 1901, therein referred to, pending the result of the enquiries which the Corporation desired to be instituted as to the loss of water by leakage. The mere reorganization of the Department without ascertaining the defects could produce no useful results, and it would have been impossible for me to suggest any satisfactory changes which did not include the stoppage of waste whether from main or services or by consumers. In my letter of the 27th July 1904, I made proposals to the Corporation for the putting in repair of the mains and services in the City, and indicated the directions in which further measures should be taken for the prevention of other causes. These are now in progress, and I believe excellent work is being done. When this is completed it will be necessary to settle the future organization of the Department so as to secure the maintenance of the water-supply in the best obtainable state of efficiency, and I shall in due course address the Corporation on the subject. It would be premature to do so at the present time until fuller experience of the difficulties the Waste Prevention staff has to deal with has been gained and the best methods of meeting them devised."

On the motion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the letter was recorded.

MUNICIPALITY AND A CULTIVATOR.

The Commissioner forwarded to the Corporation certain communications regarding a suit filed by Mr. Wasudeo Ramchandra Karve, against the Municipality for damages alleged to have been caused to his fields at Anjoor by the Municipality having obstructed the natural flow of water by construction of bridges and bunds in connection with the Tansa main. It appeared from the correspondence that the suit was heard by the Second Class Sub-Judge, Bhiwandy and was dismissed by him with costs. Mr. Karve appealed against the decision and the Assistant District Judge, Thana, who heard the appeal, reversed the decree of the lower court and awarded the appellant Rs. 625 for damages and issued an injunction against the Municipality, restraining them from causing flooding on appellants' lands. As this decision raised many important points against the Municipality, it was appealed against in the High Court. The High Court upheld the decision of the Assistant District Judge with a slight modification in favour of the Municipality in the injunction.

Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola moved that the correspondence be recorded and that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation would await a further report from him as to the steps proposed to be taken for giving effect to the injuction issued by the High Court.

Mr. Sarafali Mamooji seconded the resolution, which was carried.

POLICE CHARGES.

Consideration was given to a letter to the President, from the Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, forwarding certain communications from the Accountant General regarding Police charges and requesting that arrangements might be made for the payment into the Government Treasury as soon as possible, of the sum of Rs. 1 4 6 11-11 which was due by the Municipality on the 31st March 1904 and which included the general tax in respect of Municipal buildings occupied by the police.

On the motion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the matter was referred to the Commissioner for favour of early remarks.

PROPOSED RESUMPTION OF MUNICIPAL LAND.

The Corporation considered certain correspondence regarding resumption by the Collector of Bombay of a plot of land in Mutton Street, belonging to the Municipality for the purpose of handing it over to the City of Bombay Improvement Trust.

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta moved that the papers regarding resumption of certain land at Mutton Street in the possession of the Municipality be forwarded to the Commissioner for necessary action, with an intimation that the Corporation concurred in his opinion that it was advisable to let the cases be decided by a court of law. He said the Corporation should not give up their right to the land in question on the terms proposed by the Collector.

The motion was agreed to.

SEWERING OF THE AGRIPADA ESTATE

The following letter to the President from the Chairman, Bombay Improvement Trust, was considered: "Referring to correspondence ending with the Municipal Commissioner's letters dated the 2nd and 14th June 1904 on the subject of the sewering of the Board's Agripada Estate, I have the honour to inform you that the Trustees have had this important matter again under their careful consideration, and they are now prepared to accept the cost of the ejectors and of the air and sealed main's necessitated by the Shone system, as a charge against the sewering of the estate, they further accept the cost of the sewers in the Moreland and Club Roads and in Gilder Street Extension necessary to connect the sewerage system of the estate with the Municipal sewers as being essential parts of the sanitary arrangements for the estate. Under these circumstances I have the honour to request that in order to save further inconvenience to the Board's lessees and loss to the Trust you will be good enough to request the Corporation to direct that the works be carried out by their establishment at the cost of the Board in accordance with the plans and estimates prepared by the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage Branch, the latter amounting to Rs. 1,15 104, including 7 1-2 per cent. for supervision charges."

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Commissioner with a request that he would be good enough to arrange the required work being carried out by the Municipality on the terms mentioned in the Chairman's letter. It was further resolved to inform the Chairman of the Bombay Improvements Trust of the above orders.

BOMBAY BAKEHOUSES

In accordance with a notice of motion, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji moved "that the Commissioner be requested to report on the Sanitary condition of bakehouses in the city." He said a baker was invariably subject to consumption, anæmia and other maladies owing to the insanitary condition of the bakehouses in which he worked. It was stated on a good authority that a baker never lived beyond the age of forty-five. Surgeon-Major Rennie traced two outbreaks of typhoid fever in the Indian troops to the agency of insanitary bakehouses. Dr. Waldo and Dr. Walshe cultivated thirteen species of microbes in the baked bread in London and hence Dr. Dadachanji considered insanitary bakehouses to be a source of danger to the public health.

Dr. Master seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah observed that the attention of the Health Officer having already been drawn to subject, that Officer would do the needful and that therefore the matter should not be carried further. He considered the discussion on the subject having served the purpose Dr. Dadachanji had in view, the latter should withdraw the motion.

Mr. T. W. Cuffe spoke in favour of the motion and drew the attention of members to the employment of a leper in one of the bakeries in Bombay some time ago.

The motion on being put to vote was carried.

This concluded the business before the Corporation.

THE Government intend largely to reduce the number of tongas on the Kalka-Simla road next year, three months' notice being duly given to the public.

# THE BECK INQUIRY.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

## HOW JUSTICE MISCARRIED.

## CHANGES RECOMMENDED.

The report of the committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances attending the two wrongful convictions of Mr. Adolf Beck was issued as a blue-book on November 25th.

It is a voluminous work of 334 printed pages, and there are facsimiles of many of the documents relating to the case. The report is full and comprehensive, and seems to contain all the material needed for estimating the causes which led to this most unfortunate miscarriage of Justice. The minutes of the evidence taken at the inquiry are given in extenso, and in a copious appendix are the letters written by Mr. Justice Grantham and Sir Forrest Fulton, the various petitions of Mr. Beck himself, and the depositions taken before the various magistrates who dealt with the case.

The view of the committee itself upon the whole case occupies 19 printed pages, and covers the whole field of inquiry, tracing the history of the case and entering minutely into the various issues raised point by point.

LOOSE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM.

Upon one elementary but important feature of the case—that of mistaken identity—the facts laid before the committee reveal great looseness in the system, not so much of recording the marks themselves—though it was not of the best—but of furnishing the information in the possession of any particular prison authority to the police, the legal departments, and the officials concerned. This lamentable want of co-ordination seems to have been really at the bottom of the tragedy of Mr. Beck's wrongful conviction. Broadly speaking, the terrible calamity which overtook the victim in this case was due to mistaken identity. He was believed by the prosecution to be Smith, the ex-convict. When convicted he was assigned by the prison authorities the letter and number by which Smith had been designated; and it was not until the re-arrest of Smith after Mr. Beck's second conviction that it became known to the police, the Public Prosecutor, the judges, or anyone concerned in the case that there was in existence evidence conclusively negativing the identity of Smith and Mr. Beck. And yet this evidence had been in existence since 1879.

In that year Smith, for whose offences Mr. Beck suffered, had been specially examined in Portland Prison, with the result that he was found to have undergone the rite of circumcision. Obviously, the question whether Mr. Beck had or had not undergone this rite was, under the circumstances, of vital importance. In point of fact, the highest authorities were ignorant on the subject. The fact that Smith had been circumcised, though known to the prison authorities in 1879, was only communicated by them to the Home Office in 1898, and never became known to the Public Prosecutor or to the police until July of the present year, 1904, when Smith again fell into the custody of the law. Had any of the authorities mentioned possessed the information relating to Smith which Portland Prison had kept to itself for 19 years, the impossibility of Mr. Beck being identical with Smith would have been apparent.

JUDICIAL RULING IMPUGNED.

After considering the attitude assumed by Sir Forrest Fulton at the first trial of Mr. Beck, in 1896, the committee are strongly of opinion that the miscarriage of justice was mainly owing to the ruling of the learned Common Serjeant, who held that the question whether the prisoner was or was not the man convicted in 1877 was not admissible, on the ground that it related to another and distinct issue, and to one calculated to mislead the jury. On this the committee say:—"It seems to us that the learned judge did not fully appreciate the ground on which Mr. Gill claimed the right to put his questions, and treated the sound rule as to evidence on collateral issues as applicable to the special circumstances of this case, which, with the greatest deference to the learned judge, for the reasons above given, we venture to think it was not." They also state that the jury never had any opportunity of considering the case for the prisoner, based on the inference to be drawn from the identity of handwriting and similarity of methods. Mr. Beck was convicted on evidence from which everything that told, or might be thought to tell in his favour was excluded. His case was never tried.

With respect to the manner in which the prosecution conducted the case, the committee say:—"We are quite satisfied that there was nothing whatever to complain of in the conduct of the trial by the prosecution. The course taken by the Crown in proceeding on the misdemeanour indictment, instead of on that which charged a previous conviction, was most considerate to the prisoner, and it could have no possible effect in narrowing the area of his defence. Mr. Avory as counsel for the Crown, in the view of the case which he held, was perfectly justified in taking the objection, as well as in every step he took in the conduct of the prosecution. He has given his reasons in his evidence, and it would be quite superfluous to refer to them here."

THE ORIGIN OF THE MISCHIEF.

In tracing the history of the case through its several stages, the Committee have thought it necessary to scrutinise carefully the action of the police, the prison authorities and the Public Prosecutor. They find that the suggestion that the police had anything to do with bringing about his first arrest is negatived by the evidence which shows that though the police were looking for the criminal, they had failed to find him and that his first arrest was brought about on the personal initiative of the woman Meltonnier. Coupled with the entire absence of any probable motive for such suggested action on the part of the police, the evidence of the men themselves and their superior officers satisfied the Committee that their conduct throughout was dictated by nothing but a sense of duty and was perfectly correct.

At to the Public Prosecutor department, considering that the witnesses who identified Mr. Beck as Smith had not seen the latter for 19 years, the Committee are of opinion that their evidence ought to have been tested by comparing it with any available records of the two men. Here again the unfortunate action of the Portland authorities in keeping their identification record to themselves appears to have played a sinister part. The Committee point out that neglect to take this course tends to create an impression—perhaps an unwarranted one—that identification marks are used only to secure the conviction and not to establish the innocence of a prisoner. They, however, acquit the department of any desire to act otherwise than fairly, and attribute their attitude to not unreasonable prepossessions acquired during years of experience.

In reviewing the connection of the prison authorities with the case, the Committee point to carelessness at Portland in the taking and recording of identification marks. Those furnished to the police concerning Smith—and they were the result of two "examinations"—contained no reference to circumcision, and this omission whether due to defect of system or to negligence on the part of an individual, was in their opinion, the primary cause of the miscarriage of justice in this case.

HOME OFFICE METHODS.

In a very detailed review of the relation of the Home Office to the case, the Committee say:—"Whatever opinion may be formed of the conduct of the Home Office in dealing with the earlier petitions we regret to have to say that we think that its action was defective in dealing with the case in 1898. The Home Office then took a step, which might with advantage have been taken before, and obtained from the prison authorities for the first time the information that Smith bore the distinctive mark of a Jew, and that Mr. Beck was uncircumcised. With this fresh and important information before them, the Home Office very properly referred the matter to the learned Judge who had tried the case, for his opinion; but unfortunately they did not explain to the learned Judge with sufficient clearness that this information was derived from official sources nor did they ascertain the indisputable fact that the incriminating documents of 1893 were in the same handwriting as those of 1877. If the whole of the information as to Smith's circumcision and as to the identity of the incriminating documents of 1877 and 1893 had been placed before the learned Judge, we can hardly doubt that he would at once have seen the mistake which had been made and advised Mr. Beck's immediate release and pardon. Unfortunately the Home Office omitted to refer to the incriminating documents and communicated the fact of Smith's circumcision in such a way, that Sir Forrest Fulton regarded it merely as a suggestion put forward by Mr. Beck's solicitor; he certainly failed to realise that it was an ascertained fact, for in his report to the Home Secretary he stated that he had "very little doubt that Smith and Beck were one and the same person," though he added that, "If Smith were circumcised and Beck uncircumcised, this of course could not be the case." Yet for 19 years there had existed at Portland irrefutable evidence of the fact! The committee incline to the view, however, that Sir Kenelm Digby did not receive from his subordinates, owing to their defective training, that assistance which in a case of such importance was essential. This further exemplified by the way in which evidence as to hand-writing, which would have told strongly in Mr. Beck's favour, was dealt with. The most inexplicable fact of all, however, is that even when it had been conclusively proved to the Home Office in 1898, as the result of their inquiries addressed to the prison authorities, that Mr. Beck was not Smith, he was nevertheless allowed to serve out his term, and no answer was given to his petition, except that he was accorded a new number, and the mark indicating a previous conviction was withdrawn.

Before parting from the facts of the case, the Committee formally record their opinion that there is no shadow of foundation for any of the charges made against Mr. Beck or any reason for supposing that he had any connection whatever with them.

A COURT OF REVIEW.

In some suggestions at the close of the report the Committee say: "In our opinion the miscarriage in this particular case could never have gone without remedy if the learned judge had seen fit to state a case for the consideration of the Court for Crown Cases Reserved on the point raised by Mr. Gill. We cannot doubt that if the matter could have been brought before that Court, the flaw in the proceedings would have been judicially ascertained and the conviction quashed.

"A very simple change in the law would suffice to secure a review by the Court of every alleged mistake in law which could be reasonably supposed to have led to a miscarriage. There is at the present time no means of compelling a judge to state a case if he declines to do so. It would be a very simple matter to provide that on motion to the Court on good prima facie grounds it should have power to grant a rule calling upon the Crown to support the ruling impugned. Whether the result ought to be that the conviction should be quashed simpliciter or a new trial ordered, where the Court came to the conclusion that a miscarriage had possibly taken place, involves a much larger question. But the amendment which we are now discussing is simply to provide machinery to enable the Court to put itself in exactly the same position to deal with the matter as though the judge had himself granted the case. That would have been enough to have cured the error in this case."

THE "PARDON" ANOMALY.

After urging that the machinery for reviewing verdicts in Criminal cases should be adequate to give complete relief to persons wrongfully convicted, and that the legal staff of the Home Office should be strengthened, the Committee conclude their report with the following expression of opinion:—"Though it is possibly beyond our province to suggest it, may not the time have come for abolishing the anomaly of pardoning a man who never ought to have been convicted, and a simpler remedy adopted of quashing the conviction on motion by the Attorney-General and entering an acquittal as of Record?"

# THE FINAL L. C. E. EXAMINATION.

THE results of the Examination for the Degree of Licentiate of Civil Engineering held by the University of Bombay were declared yesterday afternoon at the University Hall. The following are the names of the successful candidates in order of merit:—

FIRST CLASS.

Manekchand Tarachand Adalja (Mechanical Engineering); Murijmal Bulchand Malkani (M. E); Rama P. Chakravarti (M. E.); Vishvanath Vasudev Karve (M. E.); Maganlal Nrishinham Batt (M. E.); Manekchand T. Adalja gets the James Barkley Gold Medal, the Merwanji Framji Pandey Scholarship and the Jamshedji Dorabji Naigamvala Prize.

SECOND CLASS.

Panchu G. Das(M. E.); Balvant R. Bhaskare(M.E.); Shivram B. Narayane (M. E.); Frank Vincent Amor (M. E.); Vishwanath B. Pradhan (Sanitary Engineering); Ramchandra R. Abhyankar (M. E.) Shivallal G. Vaishnav (S. E.); Barjor A. Dalal (M. E.) Vasmail P. Adalja (S. E.); Jayram J. Savan (M.E.); Cavasji K. Bhedvar (S. E.); Gopaldas H. Keswain (M. E.); Tejamal T. Bhavnani (M. E.); M. D. Ghaswala (S. E.); Fazul M. Meherali (M. E.) Govind V. Kokje (M. E.); Keshamal C. Advani (M. F.); Kambarali B. Manduani (M. E.); Govindram P. Vaswani (M. E.); Joaquim Philip Fernandes (M. E.); Shripad S. Shirali (M. E.); Shankar V. Gore (M. E.); Vinayak M. Limaye (M. E.); Anant M. Date (M. E.); Haribhai R. Desai (M. E.); Keskeo R. Talwalkar (S. E.); Kshirod C. Ray (M. E.); Raghunath V. Limaye (S.E.); Ramchandra B. Khare (S E.); Ramchandra A. Sahasrabudhe (M.E.); Laxman V. Gadhari (M. E.); Narainsing H. Advani (M. E.); Govindram B. Chandiramani (M. E.); Tandoni R. Agaram (M. E.); Kshitra N. Biswas (M.E.)

# THE OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

AFTER so much hard tugging at the subject, says the "Pioneer" we are heartily glad to be able to announce that the Secretary of State has passed orders substantially improving the terms of service of the Opium Department. For the future the recruit of joining the Department will receive a salary of Rs. 200 instead of Rs. 140 as hitherto, which will be raised to Rs. 250 on passing his examination, instead of Rs. 170. The first rise in pay to Rs. 300 will come about after four years' service, instead of six, with a second rise to Rs. 350 after seven years. After that the Rs. 400 and Rs. 500 grades are reached in the same time as before, but the step to Rs. 600 is secured after 18 instead of 19 years' service. Again, the Rs. 700 and Rs. 800 grades, which till now have only been attainable as vacancies occur, will be reached by all after a given length of service, 22 years in the former case and 26 in the latter—an important guaran ee against that absolute blockage of promotion which is so liable to come about in small services. Besides this an acting allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is sanctioned for Assistants in the Rs. 400 grade when they officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agents. These just and substantial concessions will take a great difference to the service and will remove the too glaring inequality hitherto perceptible between the work and responsibilities of the Opium Officers and their remuneration. There has sometimes been reason to suspect that various branches of the Uncovenanted Service have languished in the shade of neglect from the personal indifference of Civilian chiefs, who could not take an interest in troubles from which they themselves were loftily exempt. In the matter of the Opium Department the case has been conspicuously the reverse. Mr. Duncan Baillie, the late head, was an officer who thoroughly identified himself with the Department, while it is due to his successor, the present Agent, who has from the first made the cause his own and pressed it with a generous warmth, that the happy amendment has been arrived at.

# BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, December 13.

1 The following drills will take place this week—
No 1 Company—
Tuesday 9 p m Colaba North Fort 6th B L gun drill.
Wednesday 6-30 p m Town Hall Compound Proficiency Class.
Thursday 6-30 a m Colaba North Fort 6th B L gun drill,
No 2 Company—
Thursday 8-45 p m Nesbit Lane Head Qrs Squad drill and Proficiency Class.
Saturday parade will be notified hereafter.
E E Coy—Will parade at 6-30 p m Apollo Bunder to-day (Tuesday) and proceed to Oyster Road for Technical Instructions.
Thursday at 7 p m Parade at No 8 Hummum Street Fort for Lecture.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

# BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, December 13.

1 There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-Quarters to-day (Tuesday) the 13th inst at 6 p.m.
2 There will be a meeting of the Council of the Rifle Association at Head-Quarters to-day (Tuesday) the 13th inst. at 6 p m. All members are urgently requested to attend
3 There will be Coy Drill for "F" Company at St Mary's College Byculla at 8-15 p m to day the 13th instant.
Dress—Plain Clothes Rifle and side Arms.
4 "A" and "C" Companies will parade on Wednesday the 14th instant at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8 p m.
Dress—Plain Clothes Rifle and side Arms.
5 There will be Company Drill for "D" Company at the back of the Telegraph Quarters at 5 p m on Wednesday the 14th instant and every Wednesday until further orders.
Dress—Plain Clothes Rifles and Side Arms
6 "E" Company will parade at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8 p m on Wednesday the 14th instant Dress—Plain Clothes
7 There will be Instruction Drills for Officers only at Head Quarters at p m Wednesday the 14th instant Infantry Drill Part II Paras 176 to 181 will be practised
8 There will be drill for Recruits on Thursday the 15th instant at Head-Quarters at 6 p m
9 The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available daily for Class Firing until further orders. The Commanding Officer trusts that members will take advantage of this and that Section Commanders will get their Sections out to the Range so that their Sections may complete their Class Firing as soon as possible and at Range may be reserved for practice for the Rifle meeting.
10 Lieut Gray Higgs having returned from leave of absence resumes duty with "F" Company, from this date.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R.

THE last issue of a weekly newspaper called The Carlylean, published at Rajahmundry, bears a double date, December 7th and 22nd. The explanation is given in the following editorial notice:—With this issue, we issue the next one in advance. We crave the indulgence of our readers for so doing." Why apologise for such enterprise?

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c.

# REMARKABLE CONSUMPTION CURE CASE.

## ACTION IN THE HIGH COURT.

## SIR WILLIAM BROADBENT CALLED.

A remarkable story of a consumption cure, which it was said the whole world has been waiting hundreds of years for, and for which "untold millions" have been offered, was unfolded before Mr. Justice Lawrance and a common jury, on Nov. 25.

On the case of Long v. Boyd being called, his lordship said he understood Sir William Broadbent was in court to give evidence, and, as he was anxious to get away, his lordship suggested that Sir William should at once go into the witness-box. This Sir William did, and stated that he had been subpœnaed, but had no idea what he had been called for.

An elderly lady then stood up, and said she was the plaintiff, and appeared in person. Dr. Boyd, at the other side of the court, also stood up, and said he was the defendant, and was likewise appearing in person.

His Lordship (to Mrs. Long): What do you want with Sir William Broadbent?

Mrs. Long: I asked him to purchase my remedy for consumption. He said he could not do so. I then asked him if he would use it in the hospitals. He said, No. Then, when the Medical Congress met, I wrote to Earl Spencer, asking him to inform the doctors that I would give them my remedy gratis. I have used it for years and years.

His Lordship: What do you want with Sir William now?

Mrs. Long: It has been tested, and is the only cure that has ever been found, and Sir William won't use it.

His Lordship: There is no use bringing him here to say he won't use it. What do you want to ask him now?

Mrs. Long: Will you use my remedy in the hospital? I am asking you on behalf of the whole world?

Sir William Broadbent smiled and shook his head.

Mrs. Long: Sir William told Dr. Watson I must cure hundreds of people, or he could not use my remedy. Dr. Watson explained to him the remedy is a remedy.

His Lordship: Is that all you want to know?

Mrs. Long: I want to know why he won't use it. It is only herbs without minerals or poison, and therefore, he won't use it. (To Sir William): Will you use it.

Sir William shook his head.

Why not, when it is a remedy the whole world is waiting for?

Sir William laughed heartily, but made no answer.

His Lordship: How would his using it help you?

Mrs. Long: It would help me to get in millions of pounds.

His Lordship: Do you want any other information from Sir William?

Mrs. Long: No, I don't.

His Lordship then released Sir William Broadbent.

THE STORY OF THE CURE.

Mrs. Long then went over to the jury-box and began a long and almost inaudible story about her cure, the effect of which appeared to be that she had cured people with her remedy for the past 20 years and that Dr. Boyd had made various promises to bring it before the public, and to give her a large share in the profits that were to be made. These promises she said, he had not kept, and then she found that he had been curing consump-curing consumptive people with her remedy. She then called.

Mr. Ruby Bellases, who stated that in December, 1902, Mrs. Long told of her cure to certain gentlemen, who promised to do their best to assist her in bringing it before the public. The witness suggested Dr. Boyd as an enterprising and active man who would help in a right cause, and accordingly Dr. Boyd was consulted. He decided to test the remedy, and said if he saw any ill-effects he would stop the treatment at once. The next thing necessary was to find patients, and the witness was fortunate enough to get a young fellow of twenty-one, named Bennett. He was seen and examined by Dr. Boyd who said Bennett had consumption, pure and simple. He was then handed over to Mrs. Long for treatment. At the end of a week Dr. Boyd said he could not understand the cure. Whatever it was, is went "slick" to the lungs. The remedy, continued the witness, had a marvellous effect on the boy, and he improved so rapidly that he carried out an engagement to sing. He was also able to run up to the top of the house and down again without any apparent exertion or laboured breathing. His appetite improved and he lost all night sweats, pains and coughing. The effects of the cure were simply marvellous. About ten days after the case was in his hands, Dr. Boyd proposed an agreement, under which they were all to share in the profits, but because she thought he wanted more than his share, Mrs. Long refused to sign it. Upon this, Dr. Boyd threatened to dismiss Bennett unless Mrs. Long handed him over her cure, saying he would not use it unless he knew of what it was composed. Dr. Boyd said that one of the herbs was the strongest tonic that could be used, while the other killed all the microbes, either in animals or in human beings. The witness said to Dr. Boyd, "I thought you were going to help to bring this before the public," and he replied, "I guess I have done all I am going to." She then said she always thought an Englishman's word was as good as his bond, and he replied, 'You have a Yankee to deal with now." No agreement was signed, because, Dr. Boyd refused to agree to each person interested having a copy of it.

THE DEFENDANT CROSS-EXAMINES.

Cross-examined by Dr. Boyd, the witness said she had adopted the name of Mme. Le Claire, and took up the science of hand-reading for two months. When she found there was a strong prejudice against it, she gave it up.

You practised as a palmist?—No, as a scientific hand-reader.

Have you at any time claimed clairvoyant power—Yes, I have.

In addition to curing consumption the plaintiff also claimed to be able to cure cancer and bronchitis?—Yes.

Did I express any opinion to you as to her mental acuity?—Yes, you said you had doubts about her mental powers.

What was the other word you and I both used with regard to her condition of mind?—I don't remember exactly, but you conveyed to me that you did not think she was quite compos mentis.

After I advised the dismissal of Bennett, did you not press me again and again to continue the treatment?—No; absolutely no.

What was the reason I dismissed him?—You said he was getting worse.

What became of the two other cases that were dealt with at that time?—They are both dead (Sensation.)

Asked what her interest in the cure was, the witness said Mrs. Long had given her two parts of any reward that might come from it.

Have you seen any case cured by Mrs. Long?—I have been told that Mr. Smith was cured, but I cannot say I have seen any cases cured by her.

Mr. John Bennett said that at the end of October 1902, his son came home from New Zealand suffering from consumption. He took him to Brompton Hospital, where he was treated for some time, but without any apparent effect. Hearing of Mrs. Long, he took his son to her and under her treatment he certainly improved. When dismissed by Dr. Boyd he went to Australia and a recent message from him stated that he was very well and getting as stout as his father.

Mr. George Pownall said he saw young Bennett in Australia and he was in good health.

VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

Mrs. Annie Rodney was then called, and spoke to being asked by Mrs. Long to recommend Dr. Boyd as a specialist on consumption.

The plaintiff said Dr. Boyd was curing people, and how could he cure them without her remedy? (Laughter.)

His Lordship: It killed two. (Laughter.)

The Witness: No, one. (Laughter.) She wanted all the doctors to have it.

His Lordship: Give it to them.

Mrs. Long: They won't use it. (Laughter.) Look at the millions of people all over the world who are dying, and look at Smith, whom all the doctors gave up. (Great laughter.) It is not the Almighty who causes people to be ill, it is the minerals. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: Minerals do all the harm.—Yes, and the mineral waters. (Great laughter.)

Dr. Boyd, addressing the jury, said he was persuaded by the plaintiff's friends that she had a cure for consumption, and had cured a great many people. He watched some cases, and found they were not consumptive at all. He denied promising to open a hospital for the plaintiff, and also the other allegations.

Dr. James Watson gave evidence for the defence. In the witness-box, Dr. Boyd stated that he had not used the plaintiff's cure. He believed if the system were treated effectively with arsenic, the tuberculosis germ died a natural death. This was the treatment he had been trying.

Mrs. Long: You have got my remedy, and the whole world shall know. (Laughter.)

The jury, without retiring, found for the defendant, and judgment was entered accordingly, with costs.

THE author of "The Story of Little Black Mingo" (an Anglo-Indian lady we may mention) has just published through Messrs. Nisbet and Co., another delightful little child's book, entitled "Pat and the Spider." The moral is good and the illustrations beautiful. The book would make a capital Christmas present for small people.

# THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

## TWO REMARKABLE TRANSPORTATION EXHIBITS.

IN the Transportation Building Japan prepared two surprises, her railway exhibit comparing most favourably in originality and interest with any of the remarkable American exhibits described on a preceding page, while her steamship exhibit was beyond question the most costly and elaborate shown at the Exposition. The progress of Japanese railways and telegraphs was shown by a series of elaborate topographical maps exhibited by the Transportation Association. These are made of rice paper molded as if it were clay into mountains, valleys, plains and oceans. Across the Pacific from the United States the various steamship routes are indicated by silken cords. On the mainland the railway lines are indicated by actual tracks on which are miniature trains, with imitation smoke puffing from the tiny engines. Red wires strung on Lilliputian poles indicate the telegraph lines. The whole represents in a most graphic manner the progress in transportation. The first rail-road in Japan was built in 1872. There are now 4,250 miles of completed track in operation, 1,700 locomotives—of which 800 are American—and much of the equipment at present is being built in Japan. The first telegraph line was built in 1871, now there are 31,170 miles. Still more impressive are the figures prepared by the Government regarding the growth of the postal service. Prior to its establishment, in 1870, very few letters were sent in Japan, the system of communication being the medieval one of sending personal courier messages. In 1902 the total number of pieces of mail matter forwarded was 962,701,042, or 18.54 per capita. The number of parcels delivered by the post office was 10,419,693 in addition to the preceding total. These figures indicate the amazing transformation that has been effected in Japanese life by this one agency. Turning now to the steamship section an equally remarkable record of progress is presented. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail and Steamship Company) prepared one of the most costly and elaborate displays made by any private firm. The central feature of this exhibit was a reproduction of the first-class saloon of one of their largest steamers. To one interested in Japanese architecture and decoration hours could be devoted to the study of this one room. Three types of architecture are represented, the so-called severe, the ornate and the current. The decorative scheme is based upon the chrysanthemum and catalpa, flowers which in Japan are symbolic of supremacy and nobility. The side walls are in gilt wood, finely carved and hung with exquisite tapestries, the flower designs are carried even to the rafters, which are carved, while the ceilings are painted in rich colors. The door frames are decorated with chrysanthemum arabesques in gold lacquer, while the handles are cloisonne. The carpets are of pure silk in a design of broken waves rippling from the sides and meeting at the center. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha also showed models of several of its steamers and many details regarding its remarkable growth to its present position as one of the leading steamship companies in the world, with eighty ocean steamers of a gross tonnage of over 200,000 ton.—"Dun's Review."

# RHODESIA AS A COTTON PRODUCER.

AT the eighth ordinary general meeting of the African Concession Syndicate, Limited, Mr. W. A. Wills, the Chairman, in moving the adopting of the report, said that the stagnation which had been prevalent in London and throughout the country of late had prevented the progress of the company. For that reason they had not continued the survey of the Victoria Falls, and the British South African Company had agreed to extend their concession for another year. The total horse-power of the Falls, was 35,000,000,000, which was five times the amount running to waste on the Niagara Falls. With the realisation of the scheme they had in view large manufacturing industries must rise. The power from the Victoria Falls would be used to a large extent in connexion with the cotton industry. Rhodesia had a great future before it as a cotton producer, and it was only a question of time before the Lancashire cotton industry would be diverted to the banks of the Zambesi. In the future also Rhodesia would become a large cotton producer. The future prospects of the syndicate were intimately bound up with the progress and development of Rhodesia. The present population of Rhodesia was 13,000, but probably that number would soon be increased owing to the discovery of the alluvial fields. He might add that the cable had just been received which in its import very materially added to the area reserved for the alluvial diggings.

# BOMBAY 2ND EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 17TH DECEMBER.

Entry closed at 6 p. m., on Monday 12th December 1904.

The Winter Plate Stakes—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr Finch's, o e m Balaycuse 3 years
Mr Artin A Essayie's, bl aus g Koko 14 1 3-4 5 years
Mr A W P's b aus g Fando aged,
Mr A W P's ch aus g Fitzeros aged
Mr A S Oomer's b aus g Sundowner aged
Mr T L Robert's braus g Dumbell aged
Mr Thomas b l g Ural 3 years
Mr W Morans' b aus m Carbine 6 years
Mr Peel's b aus g Planet 6 years
The Arab Plate—Distance 7 furlongs
Mr Cumer's b a h Arabian Flag 4 years
Mr Syed Rasheed's ch a h Sahab (6 years)
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's b a h Smasher 5 years
Mr S A Waked's ch a h Isinglass (4 years)
Messrs G K and D D's, b a h Talisman (aged)
Messrs G K and D D's b a h Berlin (3 years)
Mr Ali Bin Talib's, b a h Morning Star (4 years)
Mr Ebrahim Bin Talib's, g a h Naimava 13 3 1-4 (6 years)
Mr A A Amer's, b a h Brist (3 years)
The Little Maiden Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Calcutta 13-2
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h False Start 13 3 3-4
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's g a h Mooreed 13-3
Mr S A Waheds ch a h Dilerjung 13-3
Mr A W P's bl a h Turn of Luck 14-0
Messrs G K and D D's B a h Huddai 13-2 1-2
Mr W Moran's g a h Young Gazelle 13-2
Mr Mastapha Bin Talibs ch a h Evermore 13-1 3-4
Mr Jaroola Bin Talibs g a h Kismut 14-0
The Small Arab Plate—Distance 5 furlongs
Mr F Ghaswalas g a h Ferdosi 13-2
Mr A R Nassoola's bl a h Sabig 13-2 3-4
Messrs M Goculdas A Nanji's g a h Grey Fog 13-2
Mr Nassar Abdoola's g a h Clever Boy 13-2 1-4
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h Zurriff 13-4 1-2
Mr A W P's g a h Random 13 3
Mr A W P's g a h Silver Prince 13-3
Mr W Morans g a h Young Gazelle 13-2
Mr Ali Bin Talibs g a h Roomy 13-3
The Loosers Plate—Distance 1-2 mile
Mr Syed Rasheed's ch a h Shahoon 13-2
Mr Abdool Gany b a h Jan Alum 13-2 3-4
Mr Kelso's ch a h Orange 13-2 1 4
Mr F Ghaswalas ch a h Fareed II 13-2 1-2
Mr E S Deane's g a h Ruin 13-2 3-4
Mr Nassar Abdool's b a h Sheraze 13-1 1-2
Messrs S A Hamid S A Azizs g a h Shah Alam 13-2
Messrs Essa Sulleman and M Saban's g a h Kussa 13 0 3-4
Messrs Goolamally S Mahomed and A A Saif's g a h Redilps 13-2 1-2
Mr S A Waheds b a h Reflector 13-3
Mr A W P's g a h Rightful 13-3
Mr A W P's g a h Cleverman 13-2 3-4
Mr Mahomed bin Talib's b a h Umber 13-3
Mr Frost's g a h Bahar 13-2 1-4
Mr Faraj Bin Sanai's b a h Bhayajee 13 2 1-4
Mr Hajee Sulleman's b a h Akyab 13-2 1-4
Messrs Ebrahim Amer and Cowasjee's c h a h Short Price 13-1 1-2
Mr Henry's g a h Gendarme 13-3
Mr A M Amer's b a h Wait-a-While 13-3
Mr J Jacob's b a h Chirgab 13-3
Selling Race.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr A R Narroola's bl a h Sabig 13-2 3-4 Rs 1,200
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's g a h Farewell 13-2 1-2 Rs 1,000
Colonel Anderson's b a h Mitre 13-2 1-4 Rs 700
Mr Mahomed Shamlan's g a h The Emperor 13-3 1-2 Rs 600
Mr A M Shamlan's g a h False Start 13-3 3-4 Rs 1000
Mr Love's ch a h Syndicate aged Rs 800
Mr A W P's ch a h Shapphire 6 years Rs 800
Mr A W P's b a h Mudmie 14-0 aged Rs 800
Mr D Bomanjee's g a h Royal Blood 4 years Rs 1,000
Mr Abdool Razak's a h Cardigan 13-3 1-2 Rs 1,000
Messrs P Framjee and G H Noormahomeds b a h Superior 13-2 3-4 Rs 1,100
Mr M T Shroff's Bukhtawar 13-3 Rs 700
Mr Jaroola bin Talib's ch a h Nusser 14-0 Rs 1 500

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary W I T C.

It seems almost certain that one section of the Lancashire trade will suffer during the next year from a shortage of long stapled cotton. The Egyptian crop promises to be less this current season than last year by 500,000 cantars, which is rather serious, for the consumption in England and on the Continent and America has largely increased recently. Further twenty mills are just now being erected to use this class of the raw material. Already Bolton employers are and have been for some time losing money. The outlook is bad and entirely different to that of the South Lancashire industry, which consumes American cotton.

# ROYAL SNOWBALLER.

## KING CARLOS ATTACKS HIS MINISTER,

## ALL-ROUND "BATTLE."

THE morning broke brilliantly at Chatsworth on Nov. 24, and the wintry sun shining from a sky of unclouded blue on the snowclad part made the landscape scintillate as though sprinkled with gems.

King Carlos, who was out betimes, took a number of snapshots of the scene with his hand camera before joining the shooting party.

The roads were frozen hard, and, indeed, the overnight register was 25degs. of frost—almost a record—but the King and several members on the house party, including some of the ladies, elected to walk to the Park wood, where a hare drive had been arranged. The Duke of Devonshire, however, came over in a sleigh.

King Carlos again shot with deadly effect, but confined his attention to the birds, allowing the hares to scamper by unscathed.

A second hare drive had to be abandoned on account of the heavy snowdrifts, which outgeneralled the beaters, and the interval thus occasioned before the luncheon hour was utilised by the King in characteristic fashion.

The Marquis de Soveral, tramping slowly across the deep snow towards the luncheon tent, was suddenly assailed by a volley of snowballs, and looking up, saw his Sovereign preparing a regular fusillade for him.

Using his cloak like a bull-fighter the Marquis dexterously warded off the King's next attack, and then the fun became general. No one snowballed King Carlos, though he seemed to rather wish someone would; but everybody else had his quota, and the ladies took quite as active a part in the battle as the men.

THE LUNCHEON PARTY.

Then the merry jingling of sleigh-bells announced the approach of Queen Amelia, with Lady Gosford closely followed by Lady Acheson. Lady Mar and Kellie and the Countess of Antrim and the whole party sat down in the big marquee to a hot luncheon.

The Queen, the Countess of Gosford, and the Marquis de Soveral subsequently enjoyed a sixteen mile sleigh drive through the picturesque Peak villages to Monsal Dale, the Arcadia of Derbyshire.

The day's game-bag totalled about 700.

The royal visitors will bid the Duke and Duchess farewell this morning, and are expected to arrive at St. Pancras at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

This evening their Majesties will be present at the Royal Opera House, Covent-garden, as a special performance, selections being given from "La Boheme," "La Tosca," and 'Otello."

The King and Queen of Portugal will pass the night at Buckingham Palace, and will leave for Wood Norton, the residence of the Duke of Orleans, about 2·30 on Saturday. On December 5, they go to Welbeck, and will leave for Lisbon on December 10.

# HIGH COURT.—DEC. 13.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

For Judgment.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1344—J C Bewlu—The Collector of Bombay vs Jacob Issoc David—Ardeser H D und Co.
1366—Payne and Co—Halimabai widow vs Jamboobai widow—Mulla and M.
1368—Jehangi r and S—Shivji Ruttonsey vs Gomatal Unvalla and P.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B TYABJI

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

758-04—Captain and V Chapsey Purbat and others vs Messrs Gill and Co—Wadia and Co—Part heard.
134-04—Kanga and G—Velji Hariram and another vs Visam Raisey and another—S B Noble and Khunderao S and L
17-04—Matubhoy J and M—Mohomedbhai Hassambhoy vs Peerbhoy Cassumbhoy—M B Chathia
114-02—Matubhoy J and M—Sonbai widow vs Bharmal Khimji and others—Pestonji B and K
525-24—Matubhoy J and M—Ruttonqai widow vs Vithuldas Ganji and others—Cragie L and C—Little and Co
112-04—M B Chothia—Framroze Jamshed Aga vs Runchordas Tribhowandas Mody—Payne and Co—For postponement
377-04—Mulla and M—Rahimtulla Hassanvs Memon Ahmed Haji Hasa Muja—Kanga and P
537-04—In person a pauper—Pancoorang Dhondoo Cudoo vs Damodhur Nuthoo Cudoo and others—Dephtary and P
421104—R P Mehta Hiraji Dayaji Mahnire vs Gomiba widow and others—Cattnis and M
662-01—Smetham B and N—Shamoo Khae vs Balaram Sudkoji Bole and others—In person Jamsetji and R

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL,

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

718-01—Bhaishunker K and G—Luchminarayen Mokhanlal and others vs Balatex Guneshdas and others.
220-04—Matubhai J and M—Raghunath Makund vs Umar bin Amad Shamsherde—Payne and Co.
643-04—Little and Co—Narayen Rasondas and another vs Santu Appa Valud Revanaidapa—S B and Noble.
671-04—Bhaishunker K and G—Narandas Asumal and another vs Balubhai Saksichand and anothers—Bicknell M and R and In person.
707-04—Payne and Co—Samson Haskel vs Bai Mariambai and others.
726-04—Payne and Co—Nanbi widow vs Valibhai Esmalbhai and others—K and B Mehta.
743-04—Kanga and P—Rustomji Muncherji Kooka vs Abu Salay Haji Chirin Ismail.
781-04—Crawford B and Co—N C Macleod vs Mungaldas Gokuldas Masoorwala.
781-04—Payne and Co—N C Macleod vs Moolji Pradhan.
8.5-04—Nanu H and Co—Sorabji Byramji K

## NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

"THE Secretary of State for War has expounded a scheme for Army reconstruction; it has been examined by experts whose opinions and representations are entitled to most careful consideration. It has been shown to be glaringly defective and utterly crude, says the "Broad Arrow." Is this the scheme to be forced on the country and the Army without further consideration and without possibility of appeal because there happens to be at the head of the War Office for the time being a civilian Minister who either cannot, or will not, appreciate the mischief he is working?"

The Chairman and Secretary of the Navy League write deprecating the promptitude with which, after the news arrived that the Baltic Fleet had fired upon our fishing fleet in the North Sea, the "public curiosity" was satisfied by the publication of the "Orders to the British Fleet." They point out that to chronicle naval movements of the first order is to give away our advantages, and to play deliberately into the hands of a possible enemy. It is suggested, therefore, that with the first serious order towards mobilisation or co-operation by British warships, a Press censorship should automatically come into existence.

The reconstituted War Office is to all appearances working well, but there are indications that the state of perfection expected if the recommendations of the Esher Committee had been fully carried out is yet a long way off. Details are in some matters inclined to drift back into old grooves. It is now clear that the Esher Committee did not go far enough in its "sweeping" recommendations. A correspondence which lately appeared in a contemporary showed plainly that some civilian officials went outside their legitimate duties to dabble and interfere in military affairs. The danger of a recurrence of that evil is not entirely removed. There may not be direct interference with strictly military administration, but there certainly is plenty of scope and opportunity for indirect, and they are not neglected. One mistake made by the Esher Committee is now bearing fruit. That Committee made a clean sweep of all the military officers who had been trying to combat civilian domination, but left the majority of their opponents in office, shuffled it is true, but still there. The result is now seen. The new Army Staff is not yet sufficiently experienced to be entirely self-reliant. There are many who are of opinion that the Esher Committee when sweeping out one element should have also cleared out the other, or else that the former military staff should have been left in power to counteract any possible disposition on the part of some persons to drift back into old ways. It is most undesirable that there should be any antagonism. Its existence will be strenuously denied, but some at least of the old leaven is there, and it is desirable that it should be kept in check.

As it is difficult for any one to know exactly what is going on within the War Office, the public would be better satisfied if the Esher Committee were re-appointed to watch the progress of the re-constitution it recommended. The national conscience has been considerably exercised by the disclosures made both by the War Commission and the Esher Committee. It is now necessary that the public should have some independent assurance that reforms instituted are being properly carried out. The scraps of information which leak out create an uneasy feeling that all is not going on quite so well as could be wished. It would be more satisfactory if some reliable assurance on that point could be given. Interested official statements are sure to be rose-coloured—naturally they will make the best of the case. If such favourable views are endorsed by the members of the Esher Committee the public and the Army will be all the better pleased, and if not, then timely action can be taken to direct things on to sound lines. It is important that this matter should be seen to early. It is no use waiting for two or three years, or even for one year. Then it may be too late. The ruts will be deep, the wheels cannot be got out of them, and the last state may be worse than the first. No doubt the official view will be that there has not been time to get procedure into working order. No doubt; but the danger is that procedure may be going on wrong lines or may be unnecessarily complicated. Timely criticism of an independent character would in such case be valuable, and there are none more competent to offer it than those who initiated the great scheme of reform associated with the names of Lord Esher and his colleagues.

The constant mention in the papers of so-called "Chasseur Volunteers" and other such names is apt to puzzle the reader. The men referred to are known in Russia as "Okhotniki," i.e., chasseurs or hunters, and are composed of men picked from their respective regiments for skill in shooting, knowledge of country and the like. They perform something the same function as the Indian Guides originally did, though the latter have long subsided into an ordinary crack regiment. Just as in old days the light companies were on occasion formed into a provisional battalion, so are these Okhotniki" where a considerable force is present. Each battalion having its "komanda" or detachment of them, a brigade would furnish a couple of small companies, and so on. The "komanda" would average some twenty or thirty men. These would be like the mounted infantry section with us only that they are not provided with horses. The French word "eclaireurs" is perhaps as near an equivalent as can be found for these detachments, and they are as useful for a smart surprise as a party of American scouts. A more detailed account of the Chasseur Volunteers may be found in an article under the heading which appeared in the Journal of the United Service Institution some years back.

There can be but one feeling—that of satisfaction, among progressive naval officers, at the radical changes which, synchronously with the advent of the new first sea-lord of the Admiralty, have been inaugurated. No fewer than 31 vessels of various fighting values some of them small, unprotected, slow, comparatively useless ships and vessels are ordered immediately to be withdrawn from active service, and to be put out of commission, and let us hope, will cease to swell the list of ships in the Navy List. Sir John Fisher knows no living man better—what constitutes a fighting ship, and its exact value as a unit in the fleet, and it is evident that while he remains at the post of principal naval adviser to the First Lord of the Admiralty this country will not be subjected to the humiliation of being represented abroad by ships which can neither fight nor run away; and which afford protection neither to their own crew, nor to the British residents, traders, nor ships, whom it is their ostensible purpose to defend. Of the ships thus ordered home, the "St. George," built in 1892, and partly reconstructed last year, is to take the place of the "Cleopatra" and "Calliope," at present engaged in training seamen so that in her case, it is not "inefficiency" which has brought her home, but merely that she is considered a more suitable vessel for the training service than the two which she replaces. There are several others which are by no means obsolete ships—some of them having even now a speed of 19 knots and upwards—but it is considered that they are insufficiently protected for foreign service; and so they are to become gunnery training ships at the home ports; where in case of war, their complements will be instantly available to man more powerful fighting ships. Of such, are the Endymion, Hawke, Grafton, Gibraltar, Royal Arthur, and others. The four cruisers laid down in 1884, which have never yet been away from British coasts, the Forth, Mersey, Severn, and Thames might also with advantage disappear from the active list, while still retaining Thames for the service on which she is at present engaged. Not the least advantage which will accrue to the naval service by these changes, is the amount of money which will be saved on the current year's and next year's estimates, for repairs to these obsolete ships which their continuance on the active list would have rendered imperative. Some thousands of pounds will in this way become available for more profitable work.

Yet another step in advance is to be recorded in naval engineering. The steam turbine has vindicated in the most striking manner the optimism of those who have been its advocates, even years before the little 'Turbinia' set the engineering world agog. With its record of 33 knots an hour. Last week, the third-class cruiser "Amethyst" ran her official trials and has at all events for the present, set at rest the long-contested dictum that the turbine engine can give points to the reciprocating engine in the matter of economy. Briefly stated, the gains in the case of the turbine engined ship, in competition with her sister [reciprocating engined ship, are:—At full power, an excess of speed of 129 knots per hour; using 10 per cent. less fuel; and a saving in the consumption of water of a no less then 7·45 lbs. per i.h.p. per hour. At lower powers, the reciprocating engines had the advantage in the economy of both coal and water. Thus, at 10 knots the expenditures for the two ships were:—"Amethyst": coal 3·22 lbs. water 29·3 lbs. per i. h. p. per hour; "Topaze" coal 2·53 lbs water 23·74 lbs. per i. h. p. per hour. At 14 knots, the difference was small, though still in favour of the reciprocating engine; but at 18 knots there was a marvellous change in favour of the turbine engine. But it was at 20 knots that the great economy of the turbine became so strikingly apparent, as the following figures will show:—"Amethyst," coal 1·5 lbs., "Topaze," 2·31 lbs; water, 13·8lbs. and 20·07 lbs. respectively. Again, the radius of action at 18 knots is for the "Amethyst," 3,000 knots, and for the "Topaze" 2·770 knots: and at 20 knots, 3,160 and 2,140 knots respectively.


# LIPTON'S TEAS

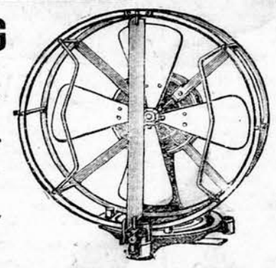
THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

in GREATER DEMAND every DAY,
have the
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD,
obtainable everywhere or from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market.

*An Absolute Necessity!*

# BERGTHEIL & YOUNG,

OSCILLATING OR REVOLVING FAN.



Circulates Air in Every Corner of the Room.

Just the thing for Bungalows, Clubs, Messes, Ships, &c.

*If you are Up-to-date you cannot do without it!*

*Write for our New List, showing everything of the latest in Fans & Electrical Supplies*

GET OUR PRICES.

BERGTHEIL & YOUNG, 12, Camomile Street, LONDON, E.C.

MOTHER
# SEIGEL'S SYRUP

CURES

CONSTIPATION,
PAINS AFTER EATING,
FULNESS AT THE CHEST,
NERVOUS DEPRESSION,
BILIOUSNESS,

Nearly all our minor ailments and many dangerous diseases have their origin in some disorder of the stomach liver and kidneys, affecting the vital processes of digestion and nutrition. In health, the daily expenditure of vital force is replenished by the digestion of food, but when digestion fails, as in dyspepsia and indigestion, the sources of bodily repair are cut off, and every organ of the body is starved and poisoned. To be strong and healthy, maintain a good digestion by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup daily after meals. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy it has no equal. It clears the head, braces the nerves, tones the liver, assists digestion and helps you to gain strength from food—the only way it can be gained.

THE WORLD'S REMEDY

"For fifteen years I suffered from kidney and liver troubles which left me a mere shadow of my former self," writes Mrs. Amelia Le Roux, Short Street, North End, East London, Cape Colony, on June 22nd, 1901. "I lost my appetite and could not sleep at nights. I was also attacked by dizziness, which made me feel quite faint. Constipation was one of my chief troubles. Doctors were called in to attend me, but I only derived relief from their treatment for a short while. At last I heard of your Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and I was not backward in purchasing a supply which cured me, and now at sixty-eight years I can do as much work as any person twenty years younger."

CLEANSES THE LIVER,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
SHARPENS THE APPETITE,
BRACES THE NERVES,
INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM,
ASSISTS DIGESTION.

FOR INDIGESTION.

PEEK, FREAN & Co.'S
ORIGINAL
# MARIE
BISCUITS

THE original introduction of P. F. & Co., in 1874;

You go to your barber, week after week, hoping the shampoo will cure your dandruff. But the dandruff continues to form as badly as ever. The trouble is you do not go at it in the right way. The scalp is diseased, and you must cure it before your dandruff will ever disappear. Simple washing will never bring this about.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

This splendid hair preparation cures dandruff because it cures the disease of the scalp, and then the dandruff soon disappears for good.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will prevent dandruff, and at the same time it will keep your hair soft and glossy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

*The modern restorative of the nervous system.*

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilate and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

KEARSLEY'S WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS

Awarded Certificate of Merit for the cure of Irregularities, Anæmia, and all Female Complaints. They have the approval of the Medical Profession. Beware of imitations. The only genuine and original are in *White Paper Wrappers*. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. 2s. 9d. Box contains three times the pills. Makers, C. and G. KEARSLEY, 17, North Street, Westminster, London. Sold in the Colonies.

# WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad. A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
WILKINSON'S
*Thomas Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

# ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR.
CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BALDNESS.
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.

BOTTLES 3/6, 7/-, 10/6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

THAT

BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars
Clincher Tyres
WORLD FAMED FOR
DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,
No Wires. Easiest to Detach. Thoroughly Vulcanised.
WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.
IS A CLINCHER
Sole Manufacturers THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

## THE KING

Of all Hair-oils, as acknowledged by the Nobility and Gentry of the Indian Empire and respectable Ladies of many a household, is our world renowned, medically prepared and highly-scented—KESHRANJAN OIL. It refreshes the mind, cools the heated Brain, imparts energy to the over-worked system and is a fitting toilet requisite for Ladies and Gentlemen alike.

Price per phial ... Re. 1 | Packing and postage ... As. 5.

## RHEUMATISM, GOUT,

SWELLING, and other diseases caused by the generated impurities in the blood, either due to personal indiscretion of age or hereditary causes, are cured with permanent results, by our wonderful Blood-purifying medicine AMRITABALLI KASHYA, which has a speciality of eradicating the poison from the system. Winter is the best time for using this medicine. A fortnight's use will bring an ease and comfort in your system.

Price per phial ... Rs. 1 8 0 | Packing and postage ... As. 4.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Government MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER, 18-1, & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

# MIDDLEMORE & LAMPLUGH, LTD.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, WALSALL, COVENTRY.

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.

MAKERS OF
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
Bridles, Head Collars, Bandoliers, Travelling Bags, &c.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT A SPECIALITY.

# BENGER'S FOOD

GOLD MEDAL,
Health Exhibition, London.

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:—
"Benger's Food has, by its excellence, established a reputation of its own."

*From an Eminent Surgeon:—*
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

Benger's Food is sold in TINS by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

# BEWARE OF CHEAP COVERS

DUNLOP TYRES

(STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)

ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY

BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION

REMEMBER! WE STAND ON OUR GUARANTEE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.
FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS &c AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.

KAY'S TIC PILLS
CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.
AVOID IMITATIONS

COAGULINE
TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.
MANUFACTORY, STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

# Benger's Food is

mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

In the Kitchen

# Lemco

means less expense and finer fare.

(The genuine Liebig Company's Extract.)

Keeps any time in any climate.

# "APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
A SPECIFIC
for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

*ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.*

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c. In elegant styles and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing, and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette Steam Press.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

# THE MOST CELEBRATED.

AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

# BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8

Price per 100 Rs. 4.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

## Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

## The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

## THE MORAL.

need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, I REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS AND INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

# Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ELECTRO-PLATE of the HIGHEST QUALITY.

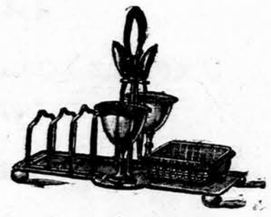
# NEW DESIGNS in TABLE WARE.

Butter, Rs. 14-8.

Toast, Rs. 5.

We would direct particular attention to the compact and useful combinations shown here. Essentially suitable for Chota Hazri, &c.

Rs. 40.
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.



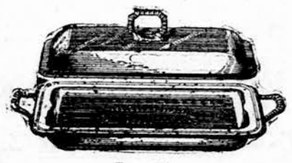
Rs. 22.
Eggs, Toast, Butter with Spoons.

Rs. 8.
Table Flower Vase.

We have just received Several quite new and unique patterns in Table Gongs. See illustration and prices below.

Rs. 38. Cruet in combination with Egg Cups, Spoons and Butter dish.

Rs. 20. E[illegible], Six Cups and Spoons gilt inside.



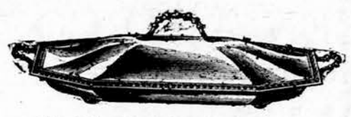
Rs. 60.
Breakfast dish, 3 pieces.

Rs. 5-8.
Toast.

Rs. 44. Crystal Salad Bowl and Servers.

Rs. 5.
Toast.

Rs. 110. 11" Breakfast dish with Stand Spirit Lamp, Drainer and E. P. plate.



Rs. 75. Breakfast dish 3 pieces.

Rs. 20. Toast Rack and Butter dish with Knife.

Rs. 37. Butter dish and Cruet with Butter Knife and top to dish.

Rs. 33.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 47.
Table Gong mounted on oak Stand. The two bells have each a different tone and are supported by Horn standard mounted to represent Dolphin.

Other New Patterns, Rs. 30, 34 and 49.

Rs. 29.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 38. Entree dish convertible into two dishes by removal of handle.

Rs. 20 Chop dish and Cover.

Rs. 80. Asparagus dish with Server and sauce boat.

# MARCKS & Co, Ltd.,

Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY. WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS. [illegible] Road,

# PEARS

Soapmakers
by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES
THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS
OF INDIA.


TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.


WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery
Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.
Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any port
Motor Cars and Motocycles
Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices.
Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 328
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND







Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

# EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

# EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children.
Giving them Strength and Vigour
They like it, and thrive on it.

# Milkmaid BRAND Milk



As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

TRADE MARK


Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Mendon Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & [illegible], 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 32, Ozone Street, LONDON, E.; Messrs. [illegible] KEYMER & Co.; 95, Fenchurch Street, [illegible]—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co.—Rivers—CALCUTTA: Messrs. [illegible]